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Victoria Daily Times.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND
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Padded Furniture Moving Vans
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VOLUME 48

NO. 68.

SCHOOL AFFAIRS UP TO-NIGHT

IMPORTANT BUSINESS TO COME BEFORE BOARD

Believed That Motion for
Change in Principals Will
Be Dropped.

This evening's meeting of the board of school trustees promises to be of a somewhat spirited character in view of the social business of a contentious character which will come up for discussion. It will be recalled that the matter of amending the regulations respecting the administration of boys' and girls' classes at the High school, placing them under the charge of one principal, was postponed owing to the absence of Trustee Staneland and Trustee Riddell. These gentlemen have now arrived home, and will be present at to-night's meeting.

Another matter which will come up for discussion, which will be held in abeyance for the same reason, is the question of the manner in which the contract for painting of the North Ward school was carried out by the contractor, E. A. Lewis. It was charged that the specifications were not being followed, and Trustee McNeill brought the matter to the attention of the board. No decision was reached owing to the absence of Trustee Staneland, who, it appears, had sold the supplies which were being used by Mr. Lewis, and the former is expected this evening to make his position clear in regard to the matter.

Chief interest, however, centres over the probable decision of the board in regard to the motion of Trustee Christie providing for the change in the administration of the affairs of the Central school. From enquiries which the Times made this morning, it is certain that the result of to-night's meeting is the proposal to appoint a single principal, who would have control of the Boys' and Girls' Central departments, will be abandoned. Not only is there apparently sufficient opposition amongst the members of the board themselves to suggest that the motion might be lost if it be pressed, but it is learned that under the act setting forth the powers and duties of the city superintendent, the latter shall be the sole authority in connection with the proper and efficient administration of the school system under his charge. The act is so plain on this point that even were the city superintendent otherwise inclined he could hardly in the present instance but refuse to give his sanction to so drastic a change as is proposed.

RAIRIE FARMERS VERY PROSPEROUS

M. B. Jackson Says Many Pra-
rie Folk Are Coming to
Victoria.

M. B. Jackson, of this city, has just arrived from Manitoba where he has been looking after the crops on his farms at Manitoba. He went as far east as Ontario and brings back glowing reports of the conditions on the prairies this year. At his own farms he says he has averaged 26 bushels to the acre and at the present price this is very satisfactory. In Saskatchewan the crops have been even better than in Manitoba and the result is that the farmers are all prosperous.

Mr. Jackson says that Victoria is spoken of a good deal in the districts he has visited, and he is sure that large numbers of people will come here this year. If this good crop is followed by another next season ten thousand people will come to Victoria to make their home.

After visiting the other cities along the line Mr. Jackson is much impressed with the prospects of Victoria as a field for investment as well as of a delightful residential city. He is extremely anxious that the hinterland of the city should be developed, and then he says that nothing in the world can keep the city back. No matter what point is made the terminal port or what new cities are built, Victoria is bound to be the hub of them all.

TWO MEN ALMOST SCALDED TO DEATH

Engineer and Fireman Injured
by Boiler Explosion in
Logging Camp.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 14.—George Beckwith, engineer, and John Larson, fireman at the Lake Whatcom Logging camp, near here, are in the hospital to-day suffering from perhaps fatal injuries received yesterday when the donkey engine they were running, blew up. The bursting boiler showered both men with scalding water and they were hurled several yards. Beckwith sustained internal injuries, besides severe burns, and Larson had both legs broken and lost nearly half the skin on his body by scalds.

The injured men were brought to Bellingham on a special train and to-day it is doubtful whether their lives

MARPOL MAKES FLYING VISIT

WAS HERE YESTERDAY FOR A SHORT TIME

Confirms News of Awarding of
Contract for Completion of
Alberni Line.

R. Marpole, general executive agent of the C. P. R., spent yesterday afternoon in the city returning in the evening to Vancouver. He was accompanied to the Terminal City by E. B. Kurtz, president of the American Securities Company, who had arrived here by the noon steamer from Seattle. The two will confer respecting the location of the line of railway which is to be built from Cowichan Bay to tidewater, the desire being to so place the route as to serve the greatest number of people interested in the timber industry.

Seen by a Times representative at the Empress hotel, Mr. Kurtz said he was just cleaning up the final details of the big project which his company has initiated on Vancouver Island in conjunction with the C. P. R., preparatory to returning to New York, which point he left to come west in July last. He was immensely gratified with the happy outcome of the negotiations with the railway company and with the disposal of the matter which he would confer with Mr. Marpole about Vancouver, he would regard the enterprise as fairly launched. He assured the public that it was the intention of the company to proceed with the carrying out of its plans for the development of the timber resources of the island with all possible dispatch, and he pointed to the fact that both the railway company and his own company have surveyors in the field as proof that this is not idle talk.

Mr. Marpole confirmed the announcement made from Vancouver yesterday which appeared in last evening's Times to the effect that the contract for the construction of the uncompleted portion of the branch line to Alberni had been signed with Janse, McDonell & Timothy, of Calgary. Mr. Janse would, he said, commence construction immediately, and already preparations have been made for going ahead with the work with all speed.

By the end of the present week track will have been laid as far as Nanaimo Bay, and shortly metal will be down as far as Cameron Lake, when the matter of getting in contractors' supplies will be simplified. At present the route of the railway has been graded as far as French Creek. The section which the Calgary firm will construct is about 27 miles in length, and there is a great quantity of what is known as "heavy work" on it, several big rock cuts being necessary.

CHARGES AS TO PAINTING

TRUSTEE STANELAND MAKES HIS DENIAL

Speaks Before School Board
Committee on Paint
Contract.

School Trustee Staneland this morning before the special committee of the board to meet A. E. Lewis, contractor for the painting of the North Ward school, denied the allegation made against him that he had told the contractor one coat of paint would be sufficient where the specifications called for two.

From a short denial he proceeded to elaborate on a statement regarding the matter charged against him, when Trustee McNeill objected to his being heard at that stage.

Chairman George Jay also advised Trustee Staneland to defer his remarks until the school board meeting to-night.

Trustee Staneland, however, said he was 3,000 miles away when the matter was first given publicity, and he sought an opportunity ever since his return to make a statement, and had taken this first opportunity to do so. He thought the committee should hear him being present.

Mr. Jay said the committee, consisting of himself and Trustees Riddell, McNeill and Mrs. Jenkins, had been appointed to meet the contractor who, it is alleged, has not carried out his contract in regard to the painting of the North Ward school. He personally had no objection to Trustee Staneland being present.

Mr. Lewis—I want Mr. Staneland to be present.

Trustee Staneland—As soon as I returned and heard of the matter I telephoned Mr. Jay to get an opportunity to make my statement and I want to do that.

Mr. Lewis—I don't see any reason for newspaper publicity in the matter.

He was supported by Trustee McNeill, and at the request of the chairman the Times representative retired.

The members of the committee were all present with the exception of Mrs.

REBELS CAPTURE SEVERAL TOWNS

FIERCE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA

Revolutionists Who Support
Estrada Are Marching
Inland.

(Times Leased Wire.)
Bluefield, Nicaragua, Oct. 14.—(By Wire from Colon.)—A great revolution against the administration of President Zelaya is to-day sweeping the entire country.

The people generally have accepted the proclamation naming Estrada, the provisional president of the republic, with gratification and amid joyful demonstrations.

Rivas and Corinto to-day are in the hands of the rebels who are marching inland. Fierce fighting is reported to have occurred at Greytown, where Col. Ugarte is said to have depleted the garrison loyal to President Zelaya after a brief skirmish. Several are reported to have been killed on each side.

The rebels are headed towards Castillo, a fortified city, where their first opposition is expected. In their attack on Castillo the rebels will be led by Estrada, the provisional president, and Col. Ugarte.

The revolutionists are expected to make their attack on Castillo late to-day.

JAPANESE INFLUENCE AT WASHINGTON

Alleged to Be Responsible for
Resignation of Minister to
China.

(Times Leased Wire.)
Washington, Oct. 14.—The extent of

pressure which Japan is said to wield

at Washington in securing a United

States minister to China who accords

with her policies is a subject of com-
ment to-day in official and unofficial

circles here.

In some quarters it is hinted openly that the enforced resignation of Crane was brought about at the instance of Japan and speculation is current re-
garding how far Japan can go in dictating the selection of a minister to China.

Secretary of State Knox has an-
nounced that Crane's public state-
ments were indiscreet, and that for
them he was called upon to resign. Diplomats here point out that ordinary diplomatic custom always pre-
scribes for "burial of the real reasons
of any action by state department offi-
cials, and that if this was the real
reason it would not have been made
public so freely.

Accepts Resignation.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—In a telegraph received at the White House to-day, President Taft formally accepted the resignation of Charles R. Crane as minister to China.

TAFT IN ARIZONA.

President Spending Day in the Grand
Canyon.

Grand Canyon, Ariz., Oct. 14.—Presi-
dent Taft arose early to see the sun
rise on the wonderful colorings of the
Grand canyon. The president will re-
main here until 8:30 p. m. when he
will leave for Albuquerque, N. M.

Mr. Taft absolutely refused to dis-
cuss any phase of the Crane incident
for publication, but it is understood
he regards the matter as finally closed.
He believes that Crane was indiscreet
in talking about diplomatic matters
and thinks that he is therefore not
suited for the place of minister to
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From a short denial he proceeded to elaborate on a statement regarding the matter charged against him, when Trustee McNeill objected to his being heard at that stage.

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Trustee Staneland to defer his remarks until the school board meeting to-night.

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BANK ROBBER SHOOTS HIMSELF

ENDS LIFE WHEN DRIVEN TO BAY BY OFFICERS

Dead Bandit Identified as At-
torney Who Fled From
Los Angeles.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Chicago, Oct. 14.—A robber who com-
mitted suicide when cornered by the police yesterday after he had robbed the D. M. Erskine Savings Bank of \$500; and who was wounded by Marshal Sheehan during the pursuit, was identified to-day as Lamar H. Harris, an attorney of Los Angeles, by the police of Highland Park, where the daring robbery occurred.

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FIVE DROWN IN RIVER IN ALASKA

SWIFT CURRENT CAPSIZES STAGE

To the Boys and Girls:

The October PUZZLER
is ready at
Campbell's Prescription Store

Call in and get one before they are all gone.
Free to all.

Squibbs' Violet Talcum Powder
Squibbs' Unscented Talcum Powder
Colgate's Talcum Powder, Violet
Colgate's Talcum Powder, Cash
more
Colgate's Talcum Powder, Plain
Williams' Talcum Powder, Violet
Williams' Talcum Powder, Carnation
Lyman's Violet Powder, Unscented



Williams' Talcum Powder, Unscented
Lyman's Violet Powder, Crushed Violets
Lyman's Violet Powder, Crushed Roses
Our Own Violet Talcum Powder by the pound, for Nursery and Barber's use.

Campbell's Prescription Drug Store

We are prompt, we are careful, and our prices are reasonable.

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

Have You Tried the Famous

BONNIE LASSIE, Imperial quarts, per bottle	\$1.25
CORBY RYE WHISKY, quart bottle	\$1.00
BURKE'S JAMAICA RUM, per bottle	\$1.00
MANHATTAN GOLD LION COCKTAILS, per bottle	\$1.25

THE WINDSOR GROCERY COMPANY

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. GOV'T STREET

GAS HEAT A BOON

A blessing indeed to many women who otherwise would have the work and worry of coal stoves and dirty grates.

Just a Match Strike and a Turn of the Tap

And your Radiator or Gas grate is started and burning out a powerful heat. No mess, no smell, no ashes, no trouble if you heat your rooms with gas. Easy payments if desired.

Victoria Gas Company, Limited.

Cor. Fort and Langley Sts.



Wines and Liquors

Victoria's Popular Wine House

Hiram Walker & Sons' celebrated Canadian Club and Imperial Rye Whiskies, unsurpassed for Purity and Excellence anywhere in the world.

CANADIAN CLUB, per bottle . . \$1.00
IMPERIAL, per bottle 80c

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Phones 94 and 133

Phones 94 and 133

Corner of Fort and Broad Streets

DEATH OF OLD TIMER.

William Hassard Passed Away To-day at Jubilee Hospital.

The death occurred at the Royal Jubilee Hospital this morning of William Hassard. Deceased, who was born in Ireland, has been a resident of this city for upwards of 20 years. He was 70 years of age and has been living retired for a long time. Mr. Hassard was well known by all old

timers of this city. All the relatives of deceased reside in Ireland. The funeral has been arranged to take place on Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company's parlors, Government street.

The Rev. J. R. Hargreaves, of Iowa City, Iowa, will give a missionary address in Emmanuel Baptist church this evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Missionary Circle of the church.

This Comfortable Home

At the Right Price

Situated on three lots with a frontage of 165 ft. by 120 ft. deep, close to car line and with all modern conveniences. The house consists of five rooms, bathroom, pantry, woodshed, and stable; grounds all under cultivation, in lawn and garden, with a number of fruit trees. Including plums, apple, pear, peach, apricot, raspberries, black, white and red currants, also strawberries—all in good bearing. This is a first class place and will have to be seen to be appreciated. Price \$4,500, on which terms can be arranged.

Pemberton AND SON

614 FORT STREET:

B.C. MESSENGER CO.

1212 GOVERNMENT ST.

40-PHONES-621

When you have NOTES, PACKAGES or OTHER MATTER TO DELIVER don't worry.

PHONE US.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Established For 15 Years.

ENGINEER FACES GRAVE CHARGE

ACCUSED OF SHUTTING

MAN IN FIREBOX

Coal Passer Says Assailant

Tried to Roast Him

to Death.

(Times Leased Wire.)

Portland, Ore., Oct. 14.—Accused of attempting to roast his enemy alive in the fire box of the steamer Kansas City, Ayerter Boyer, second assistant engineer of the vessel, was arrested by the police to-day and is held in \$6,000 bonds. The warrant charges Boyer with attempting to kill Otto Martin, a coal passer on the Kansas City.

Martin, whose clothing is scorched and flesh burned, told the police that he succeeded in escaping from the fire box by wrenching away an iron grating. He is a man of powerful build and appeared capable of superhuman effort.

He showed the detectives great wile on the palms of his hands where he declared he had grasped the hot grating in order to escape roasting to death.

"We had a quarrel," declared Martin, "and when I wasn't looking he pushed me into the furnace and slammed the door. Then I heard him start the fires by raking fuel over the red hot coals."

"For God's sake let me out. Don't kill a man," yelled and pounded on the iron walls. "He only laughed and jeered at me."

Smoke began to come into the firebox and the iron flooring, which was warm, began to grow hotter. When I saw that he wouldn't let me out, I tried the grating. One was a little loose, and, thank God, it gave way after I had worked for a time.

Boyer was nowhere about. My clothing was burned in places, and I went to a drug store to have my burns dressed, and then I went to police headquarters.

The alleged assault occurred this morning in the hold of the Kansas City, which is preparing to leave for San Francisco to-morrow.

STEAMER ATHABASCA

GROUNDS DURING STORM

C. P. R. Vessel is Reported to Be in Serious Condition.

(Special to the Times.)

Owen Sound, Ont., Oct. 14.—The C. P. R. steamer Athabasca ran ashore during a blinding snow storm last night on Flower Pot Island. She is reported in a serious condition. It is feared if she slips off the rock she may sink.

Owing to the high sea it is difficult to render any assistance.

BASEBALL AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Scores were as follows:

R. H. E.

Chicago Nationals 2 4 2

Chicago Americans 4 6 2

ENGINEER COMMITS SUICIDE

Washington, Oct. 14.—Lieut. Carl Richter of Dubuque, Iowa, attached to the gunboat Marietta as senior engineer, has committed suicide by hanging, according to dispatches received at the navy department to-day from Hampton Roads, where the Marietta is at present.

By the merest chance a bicyclist to-day attempted to cross at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets, while several cars were moving, escaped with practically no injuries. His bicycle was pushed ahead of one car, but it also was uninjured.

The only ostrich farm in Europe is at Nice. It is said to be profitable. Incubators have to be used to hatch the eggs, the sun in the Riviera not being hot enough to do this work, as it does in Africa.

MAORI KING

TOTAL WRECK

SLOOP OF WAR CLIO

MAY BE LOST

Monteagle Brings News That Search Was Being Made for War Vessel.

When the steamer Monteagle, which reached here to-day, left the Orient, there was a good deal of anxiety felt for the sloop of war Clio which had left Japan for Hongkong and must have had to steam in the teeth of a big typhoon which passed right over her course. H. M. S. Astraea was sent out to search for her but up to the time of sailing no word of the missing war vessel had been heard. She was to have been replaced in a short time by H. M. S. Flora which had recently been re-commissioned at Colombo.

The Clio, about whose safety some anxiety is felt, is quite a small vessel of only 1,070 tons, and engines of 449 h. p. She is officially described in the navy list as a screw sloop, and is armed with six 4-inch quick-firing guns. In most respects the Clio is a ship of very similar type to the Condor, which foundered in a gale off Cape Flattery, in December, 1901, when Commander Clifton Slater and the whole of his crew, numbering over 100, perished. The Clio has a compliment of about 100, and according to the latest official navy list her officers are as follows:

Commander—Charles T. Borrett; Lieutenants—Vivyan R. N. Porter, Charles H. Flord, Henry R. James, Surgeon, Francis J. Gowans; assistant paymaster, Charles H. Carroll; chief artificer-engineer, Frank Mills; gunner, James L. Brown.

The Clio, which had already been some years on the China station, was re-commissioned at Hongkong on September 24, 1908. When at home she is attached to the Chatham division.

His Majesty's ship Astraea, which has gone out to search for the Clio, is a second-class twin-screw protected cruiser of 4,360 tons, 3,000 h. p., and 19½ knots speed. She is under the command of Captain F. E. C. Ryan.

Word was also brought of the wreck of the steamer Maori King, which went ashore on one of the Chusan group of islands. The vessel was broken and the stern part is in thirteen fathoms of water, but no lives were lost, with the exception of one tallyman. The steamer was of 3,807 tons net. Her cargo of coal will be salvaged.

ENTOMOLOGIST IS VISITING VICTORIA

Dr. Hewitt Out Here to Look Into Protection of Fruit Trees.

Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, who has just come out from Manchester to assume the duties of Dominion entomologist, in succession to the late Dr. Fletcher, is in the city to-day. He is beginning his new work by making an inspection of fumigation stations throughout the Dominion and, in the west, of the orchards kept on Indian reserves. It is very important to a fruit-growing country like this province that every form of fruit-tree pest shall be kept out absolutely, and especially in view of the prevalence of the destructive San Jose scale in California.

Dr. Hewitt has been inspecting the fumigation station in Vancouver, where nursery stock for this province is treated. To-morrow morning he goes to Duncan to inspect the Indian orchards up in that district and on Saturday he returns to inspect those on the lower Fraser. He is accompanied by Thomas Wilson, in charge of the Dominion fumigation station at Vancouver.

The new official is a young man, considering the varied experience he has had. He is a graduate of Manchester University and has filled a chair there for some years, besides writing considerably and making investigations in entomology. He is an authority on tree-pests and their extermination.

GOOD PROGRESS IN SURVEY WORK

Barkley Sound Railway Line Located as Far as Boulders Point.

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It is said that the route has been found to be most feasible for the operation of a railway. The grades will not be excessive and there will be no heavy tunnelling or bridge work. The section of the island which is traversed by the line is rich in timber, and all indications are that the road will be a profitable one from the first day of its operation.

It is understood that at the next session of the legislature the company will apply for aid to the enterprise, the application being in the nature of a request that the bonds be guaranteed for a term of years.



M. W. WAITT & CO.'S LINE CONTEST.

The Judges—Rev. W. Baugh Allen, E. B. Paul and Sydney J. Heald, scrutinising the answers received and awarding the prizes.

D. K. CHUNGARNE, Ltd.

Phone 242 608 BROUGHTON ST. Near Govt. St.

FISH—Salmon, Herring, Cod, Mackeral, Salmon Belles.

FRUIT—Esquimalt and Olympia Oysters—fresh every day; also Clams and Crabs.

VEGETABLES—

WANTED—Experienced fireman. Victoria Chemical Co.

FOR SALE—Pedigreed Yorkshire sow and boar; 1 farm wagon. F. G. Orr, Old West Saanich road.

BOY WANTED—To drive, afternoon work, in shop mornings; must live with parents. Clay's, Fort street.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, furnished, for one or two men, cheap. Inquire morning, 1823 Pandora street.

WE HAVE 4 HOUSES in good locality, close to business, for \$7,000; rents payable 10 per cent. This is a good investment. Ryan & Lang, 1007 Government street.

BUSINESS MAN—if you want money and your stock is too big, or you have a business that you want to pay spot cash to any amount—H. Stadthagen, 79 Johnson street.

TO RENT—Furnished, 5 roomed house, 411 Government street, off Michigan street, James Bay. Apply 805 Government St.

TO RENT—176 Pandora (near Jubilee Hospital gates), new 5 room cottage, all conveniences, \$20. Frank W. Grant, care of David Spencer, Ltd.

ROOM AND BOARD, \$6 weekly. \$24 View street.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, fruit and confectionery, and a cream parlor in a building in B. C.; everything new and clean; the best of reasons for selling; this is worth looking into. Box No. 319, Times Office.

SURE MONEY MAKER—Big lot on Fairfield Estate for \$450; terms, half cash, cash in 3 months. Apply Mitchell & Greenwood, 575 Yates street.</

DRINK VOONIA TEA
YOU'LL LIKE IT
50c Per Lb.
AT YOUR GROCER'S.

APPLES

We are fortunate in securing the prize exhibition of apples shown at the Saanich Fair and now offer them for sale at **\$2.25 PER BOX**

The variety consists of Jonathans, Grimes' Golden, Alexanders, Kings, Saanich Beauty, Black Ben Davis and Golden Pippin.

The Family Cash Grocery

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets

Ornaments of Jet

You will find it easy to pick out your needs here. Our stock comprises expensive as well as moderate priced articles.
EARRINGS, per pair, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.00, and \$3.50
CROSSES, up from \$3.00
LONG CHAINS, up from \$5.50
BRACELETS, snakes, etc., \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00
Also, Hatpins, 50c, and \$1.00; Brooches, Necklets, etc.
The different articles of jet may be worn by ladies of all ages, and this is one of the reasons for its great popularity.

REDFERN AND SONS
JEWELLERS.
1009 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TO SPORTSMEN
Remember to Order Your
AMBERITE CARTRIDGES
Season opens October 1st.

ROBT. WARD & CO., LTD.
WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR B. C.

Ship Chandlery

We carry in stock everything
FROM A NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR

We aim at best goods at lowest prices
LOGGER'S TOOLS A SPECIALTY.

E. B. MARVIN & CO.
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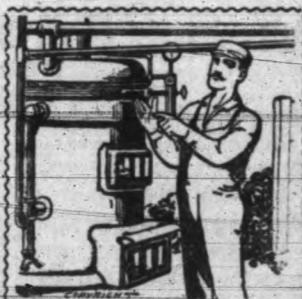
Good Advice Worth Knowing

The cold nights are around again, do what preparations have you made for keeping your home more comfortable than it was last year during the winter?

It requires skill and experience to install good heating. We claim to have that. Can we be of any assistance to you? Our work always guaranteed.

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Dealers in Lumber, Sash, Doors and all kinds of Building Material.
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MAPLEINE

A drawing need the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. If you send me for a sample from my recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

**LIBEL SUIT BY
SIR F. BORDEN**
**HEARING OF EVIDENCE
OPENS AT KENTVILLE**
Miss Chalifour Denies She Was
Assisted Financially
by Plaintiff.

Kentville, N. S., Oct. 14.—Mr. Justice Drysdale ruled in the Eyecopener case yesterday that the admissions of Sir Frederick Borden would have to be proved in the regular way. They would not be received in evidence from Mrs. Allison.

Mrs. Allison, called, said her daughter went to Montreal in June, 1896, a week after Sir Frederick had left their house. In the interval she had had two conversations with him.

Being handed a copy of the Eyecopener, put in evidence, Mrs. Allison identified the facsimile letters in the paper as copies of her letters. Photographs of Sir Frederick and her daughter were identified by the witness. The woman in question, whose name was not blank in the Eyecopener, did live in Ottawa on the same street she lived on. She had seen Sir Frederick with her, and she and her husband had an awful row on the street when she came home late at night. She had come back at half-past two in the morning in the same cab she had left in earlier at night.

Sir Frederick went to the house. Sometimes he used to stop by a broken down fence across the street, where a lot of old boxes were piled up. He went into the house on several occasions when the husband was away. She had seen this. The name of the woman, whose name was left blank in the paper, was Mrs. McPharland.

Witness said her first husband had died in 1867. His name was James Chalifour. Her second husband was Samuel Allison. Mrs. Allison admitted sending letters to Mr. Edwards, editor of the Eyecopener.

Mrs. Archibault, a boarding house proprietress on Dorchester street, Montreal, took the stand in the afternoon. She kept a boarding house on St. Lawrence street thirteen years ago. Hester Chalifour had a room there. Sir Frederick had called at the house and told Mrs. Archibault that he was Mrs. Chalifour's uncle. He had called on different occasions. One night she heard a conversation after midnight. She had asked Sir Frederick to stop talking. Sir Frederick left in the morning.

Mr. Wickwire sprang a sensation when he called Miss Chalifour in rebuttal. Her identity was established. She gave her age as 45 years. She went to Montreal on account of ill-health and for a time was employed in the Crown timber office of the Quebec government. She explained her whereabouts up to two years ago, when she went to Louisiana for her health. Twenty years ago she left home on account of ill-health and unsatisfactory conditions at home. She went to a friend's home, but her mother followed her there and she left. Objections by Mr. Ritchie were received.

Miss Chalifour stated that she went to her aunt's in Toronto at one time, and was taken back to Ottawa by her uncle, Mr. Grahame. Her mother said nothing on her return. On a previous occasion her mother had pulled her out of bed by her hair. Objections by Mr. Ritchie were not sustained. Witness said she told her mother she would not return until her brother had been taken to the asylum, as she had seen him threatening to kill her mother with a knife.

Miss Chalifour said Sir Frederick Borden never visited her at Mrs. Archibault's house. Sir Frederick Borden had never had improper relations with her. She had never had her board paid by Sir Frederick Borden, nor had she ever been helped financially by him. She had at one time to leave her lodging house because she could not pay her board. She had to work hard for her money. Miss Chalifour's position in the Crown timber office was secured for her through the good offices of a former boarder at her mother's and Hon. Mr. Pagent. The last time she saw Sir Frederick Borden was eight years ago, when she met him on the street in Ottawa. To Mr. Ritchie Miss Chalifour said four years ago she had an enlargement of the head and her memory was bad since.

A letter from Miss Chalifour to her mother was handed to Miss Chalifour, who started to read it through. After a while she said every page was written by her, and she swore that while she had written it, it was not true. Another letter was identified as written by her, and still another. She said she had done everything in her power to get her mother down south. Three or four more letters were introduced and identified.

"Are you in the habit of lying when you are not on your oath?"

"Yes, especially to my mother. I would lie to beat the band. If you knew my mother you would not wonder."

"Not one of these letters were written by me," said she. "Every time I said a letter was mine, I told a lie, and I told it under oath. I never wrote such trash. My signature is always on my letters. I acknowledge no letter without it."

Piling the papers on the floor she said she had sworn they were hers in sarcasm. To Judge Drysdale she repeated her statement that she had lied.

"Do you notice the postmark is Jacksonville?"

"It looks like that, don't it," was the reply. "I was there at that time."

The letter was not in her handwriting. Each successive letter was reproduced in turn. Miss Chalifour said she had been in New Orleans before going to Jacksonville. She first said she was there a year; then she said it was in Louisiana. A letter

produced was disowned, witness saying that the writing looked like hers. "I don't want to get you in trouble," said Mr. Ritchie.

"You need not worry about getting me into trouble," was the reply. With alternate smiles and gestures of defiance, she repudiated the letters, which were in turn initialed and filed. The photograph of the witness exhibited in the morning was handed to the witness. Witness seized it and tore it into shreds before she could be prevented from doing so.

"I am not going to have my mother have my photograph." Everybody gazed in wonder at the deed, for the offence was a breach of court rules.

Miss Chalifour was not repentant. Judge Drysdale told her of the enormity of destroying court exhibits. She must act differently, he said, or he would have to send her below. "I hardly know what to do with you," said His Lordship.

"I am not on trial," said Miss Chalifour, rising to her feet in anger. "I am here to give evidence," said she, stretching out her arms. "I fall to see why my private letters have been brought to court and given publicity. I have said on oath that Sir Frederick Borden had nothing to do with me."

Mr. Ritchie called attention to the impropriety of the witness' actions. The judge said she would have to be removed, or he would place her in custody and adjourn the court.

The court adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Sir Frederick Borden arrived in town yesterday, and went to his solicitor's office. He has not yet appeared in court.

TAFT SEEKS NEW
MINISTER TO CHINA

Friends of Crane Declare Resignation Due to Political Plot.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 14.—President Taft is much disappointed over the situation which required the resignation of Charles R. Crane as minister to China and is again on a still hunt for a first class man for the place.

The appointment of Crane was made only after the president and Secretary Knox had combed the field over and offered the place to a number of men who declined the honor. In Crane the president thought he had the ideal man and so announced at the time. It is probable that another appointment will not be made until the president has had a conference with Knox.

Meanwhile the situation in Pekin is said to be very unsatisfactory to the administration.

Crane's Friends Indignant.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Indignant at the action of Secretary of State Knox, in demanding the resignation of Charles R. Crane as minister to China, friends of the Chicagoans are expressing the belief that it was due to a political plot. They also are pointing out that Crane's contribution of \$10,000 to the Russians during the war with Japan, may have had some bearing on the case, as well as his declaration that Russia was forced into war by a treacherous enemy.

It also is intimated here that Japan may have objected to Crane going to China.

BRYAN IN FAVOR OF
HOME RULE FOR ALASKA

Says Territory Should Be Allowed to Work Out Own Destiny.

Seattle, Wash., 14.—Adherents of the conservation policy of the Roosevelt administration are greatly pleased at the endorsement given by Wm. J. Bryan, in his speech at the Natural Amphitheatre Tuesday. Mr. Bryan did not refer specifically to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger or to Chief Forester Pinchot during the course of his remarks on conservation, but his inferences were clear to his listeners and he was loudly applauded.

"Leave the question of perpetual franchises for the water power sites of the great west to the common people and there will be a thousand to one against them," said Mr. Bryan. "Who can measure the value of one mountain stream? And yet hundreds of these rivers are becoming the private property of individuals for all time, and the only defence of the officials who countenance this wholesale grabbing of water power by a gigantic monopoly, is found in a legal technically."

The Nebraskan also made a radical attack on the Alaskan policy of President Taft, uttered in the president's speech at the exposition September 20th. Taft declared that local self-government or home rule in a country like Alaska should not be given serious consideration until the population and developed resources had increased.

"Alaska has a right to make her own mistakes," said Mr. Bryan. "If she makes mistakes she will suffer from them and then correct them, but if we deny her self-government and in attempting to dictate her local affairs, make mistakes, they will be long remembered, and we shall be responsible for the condition of affairs which follow."

"Alaska is asking for just what they are fighting for the world over. They want to be the architects of their own destiny and the guardians of their own affairs."

PROBABLY DROWNED.

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 14.—W. D. Hutton went fishing at noon on Tuesday and yesterday his overturned boat was found near the beach. It is not known how Hutton was drowned.

HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

It was a clear, bright day.

TIMES AD. CALENDAR
OCTOBER
14

Money for the used things that still have a value to someone through a "for sale" ad.

Classification of want ads. makes them more useful to the person who is in a hurry.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (excepting Sunday) by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED.
JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.
Offices 112 Broad Street
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By mail (exclusive of city) 50c per month
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Address changed as often as desired.

POLITICAL MALPRACTICES.

No doubt there are many members of Parliament who might have been unseated for corrupt practices if half of the stories told are true. There are also persons in Victoria who are not members of Parliament who would be in jail to-day for acts committed in connection with an election if the authorities responsible for the enforcement of the criminal law had done their duty. This is a proposition which does not depend upon the tattle of the streets for its proof. It is a fact confessed and proven aside from any confession. The disgraceful incident of the late Dominion election in Victoria has not yet passed from the memory of the people of Canada. It created a sensation in this city at the time, but it appears to have made a more painful impression in other parts of Canada than it did in British Columbia, probably because we have been made more familiar with such despicable political games by various acts of our own Attorney-General, who in the case in question refused to take action for the punishment of the criminal. We have become altogether too callous in our attitude towards offences none the less criminal although committed by political adventurers whose conception of statesmanship is "playing the game" and playing to win by hook or by crook, by means which are usually foul, dishonest and mean. As we have said, the incident of the late Dominion general election has not yet passed from the public mind, judging from the occasional comment of eastern newspapers. The Ottawa Free Press says:

"The Victoria, B. C., Post and its father, the Colonist, have had the effort to revive the issues of last year's election campaign in that city against Hon. William Templeman, and when the Victoria Times, as was natural under the circumstances, retorted with a vigorous reference to the forged and garbled Borden telegram, the Post had 'gall' enough to say:

"Now, the Post, in common with everybody else throughout Canada, who had to listen for months to the purchased expressions of virtue though venal indignation which were poured forth by every subsidized Liberal rag throughout the Dominion of Canada, is pretty well tired of the subject."

The Post has reason enough to be pretty well tired of the subject. It doubtless wishes that it could be put into the political lumber cupboard with other incidents of the last two years; but the Post must remember that the affair of the garbled telegram has never yet been explained to the satisfaction of the people of Canada, and that while it may be "tired of the subject" other people will not be tired until the facts come out.

"Who was the man who altered the Borden telegram?"

"Who was the man who received a solution from a high cleric under false pretences?"

"When the Post has answered these two questions, it can have all the opportunity it wants to exhibit its weariness; until it has answered them, it ought to keep silent on one of the most disgraceful incidents in the modern political history of Canada."

JOURNALISTIC PROSTITUTION.

Just think of newspapers with their hands deep in the provincial treasury as the hands of the Matson battery of three are referring to the "purchased expressions of virtue though venal indignation which were poured forth by every subsidized Liberal rag throughout the Dominion of Canada." The Times has said, and reiterates its statement, that the Matson triumvirate alone draws more unearned pay from the government of British Columbia in one year than all the

Liberal newspapers west of the lakes combined receive from the Dominion government. And in the one case the money is wasted as far as service to the public is concerned, in the other it is legitimate remuneration for actual services performed. For proof of this statement we refer the public to the columns of the Colonist, the Post and the Week. Never in the history of journalism in Canada was there such a scandalous exhibition of graft and greed on the one hand and of shameless waste of public money on the other, if our readers will take the trouble to look at one of these government advertisements they will observe that it gives notice of the removal of four voters from the lists. A column and a half of space is occupied by that intimation for four elected electors. There are twenty inches of space at least in one column of a newspaper and fourteen lines to the inch. It is an easy matter to compute the cost to the province of the removal from the list of these four names, basing the estimate upon the ordinary advertising rates, which we may be sure will not be abated a jot on such a glorious opportunity.

The question may pertinently be asked, if it costs hundreds of dollars to advertise the removal of four names from one list of voters, what will the cost be of advertising the removal of thousands of voters from all the lists throughout the province? The above may be accepted as a sample of the manner in which the public business of British Columbia is conducted by the McBride government and of the methods adopted to secure the support of "Independent newspapers." It is in itself a sufficient reason for turning that government out of office. Of course the opinions of organs are above price. They are unbiased and unpurchaseable. This is a matter which ought to be the subject of a parliamentary investigation. But it is not the first instance in which the Matson bureau has humbled journalism in British Columbia in the dust and caused newspapers to be scoffed at and jeered at as the most mercenary and degraded of all our public institutions.

LABOR ON THE G. T. P.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson cannot understand why the people of British Columbia should object to the importation of a few thousand Oriental laborers to facilitate the work of construction upon the mountain section of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Apparently there are a good many things connected with the industrial life of Canada and the aims and ambitions of Canadians that Sir Charles but dimly comprehends, judging from the observations he has confided to the press since his late tour of this country. It may be that the inability of the late president of the Grand Trunk to appreciate these things and his evident dearth of sympathy with our efforts and aspirations had something to do with the lack of success of the Grand Trunk Railway compared with the unqualified success of its great rival and competitor the Canadian Pacific Railway. And it may also be that now the executive control of the railway has been transferred from Great Britain to Canada there will be a more inspiring tale to tell of its operations, inspiring to Canadians and profitable to stockholders. Whether justified or not, there is no question as to the fact that there is a general impression that the Grand Trunk Railway has been hampered in its operations by long-distance control of its affairs. That incubus—which we mention without prejudice—now has been removed and the Canadian management will have an opportunity to show what it can do to raise the Grand Trunk Railway to the standard attained by its sister lines in this country.

MUST BE FROM B. C.

(Montreal Herald.)

A Chinaman has successfully navigated in an aeroplane of his own design. Memories of our sweet boyhood days tell us that he's not the first Chinaman to be up in the air.

THEY CAN TAKE A HINT.

(Montreal Herald.)

The aldermen know when a house drops on them. Right after the vote of Monday they gave an \$800,000 contract to the lowest tender. They are becoming quite intelligent.

PAINFUL.

(Punch.)

Mr. Birrell describes the budget as "a tooth-extracting machine." We cannot help thinking that some members of the government are using an excessive amount of gas.

EXAGGERATION.

(Mrs. Pankhurst has written to the papers to say that the imprisoned suffragettes have never bitten the Holloway wardenesses. It appears that they have only kicked them.)

What taraddies people tell! What lies the press delights in writing! No suffragettes, condemned to dwell in Holloway's most noisome cell, have ever made wardenesses yell.

Believe me, this is not the case. They only kicked her in the face.

It fires my wrath, it stings my gall, To note how lies are manufactured!

Twas not by suffragettes at all. That, during their most recent brawl, The office windows in Whitehall Were fractured.

They threw the bricks—but let that pass.

It was the bricks that broke the glass.

How people do exaggerate!

One fable soon begets another!

For instance, I have heard folks state

That they had seen me throw a plate,

Two dumb-bells and a paper-weight,

At Mother!

It was a trap that I threw.

Tis also false, I do declare.

That (as the papers said on Monday)

I seized my brother's hair,

And hurled her headlong down the stair,

Last Sunday.

(I dragged her down one flight, I own—

She fell the other five alone.)

No chambers were held this morning, although Mr. Justice Martin is here, declining to hear any applications as he had not been assigned to hold chambers.

Our fellow-premiers, pray confine

Yourselves to facts, sincere convincing,

Before the public takes that line

To swallow things without a sign

Of "wincing."

A single letter you transpose,

And Winston into "Minced 'Un" growls—

—Exchange.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson that they think better to keep hidden from the public. In the meantime the prairie sections of the line will soon be completed. That ought to release thousands of laborers for work on the British Columbia section. Possibly Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, by reason of his unfamiliarity with conditions on this continent with regard to railway construction is inclined to magnify the difficulties of the situation. At any rate he has talked too freely about the necessity for the importation of Orientals.

The Colonist is mistaken. The scheme of connecting Vancouver Island by rail has not been omitted from the development programme of the Liberal party. It was dealt with by Mr. Oliver in his speech on Tuesday evening. The Dominion government has voted a subsidy already for a part of the line. It will set aside a further subsidy as required until the line finally reaches the terminus at Fort George. This is the only feasible, the only practical, the one way suggested, of giving direct rail connection with a transcontinental road. In all the federal administration has set apart nearly seven million dollars for the encouragement of railway construction in British Columbia. The fact is admitted that the Dominion subsidies alone are not sufficient to warrant capitalists in building railways through such a rugged country. But if the Dominion subsidies were supplemented by such additional subsidies as the province could well afford there is no doubt that most of the mileage projected would be built within a reasonable time. Instead of the provincial government acting along practical lines and co-operating with the Dominion the only method under which anything can be done is to refuse to recognize anything the Dominion has done. It is going to pursue a policy of its own.

Most of the Oak Bay residents own much property in the city as they do in the suburb. All of them live the busy day through in the city, where they earn their living and spend what they earn. All of them are Victorians and proud of it, with a pride that is inexcusable to us. They are said and done by native Victorians.

Who are these people who are not allowed by Mrs. Atkins to be a part of Victoria's new growth and future destiny? Mr. F. A. Paulin will pardon the introduction of his name as an example, since he very ably filled the seat of an alderman and might well have occupied a chair that had no self-willed.

With his numerous other sins, I can recall at random—such as—Baynes, who has made Victoria's architecture famous across the continent, a person of equal prominence, the owner of the newest and best block in Victoria, members of the leading law firms, managers of public and private corporations, accountants of known standing, contractors, photographers, shopkeepers and artisans, all of whom are said to be carried on through every street of Victoria.

Victorians abroad and at home are these men, Dallas lead to the contrary notwithstanding.

What Other People Think

FALL FAIR 'LIMERICK.'

To the Editor: Will you kindly permit me to ask the editor of the late "Fall Fair 'Limerick,'" what has become of the above named venture, so extensively advertised before the fair commenced? Have the prizes for the line wanted been yet awarded, and, if so, to whom? Perhaps the Limerick editor would oblige the public by publishing the Limerick in question, do now, together with the winning line and each prize promised, and the names and address of the authors of the said lines. An aged rumor (perhaps recently circulated) is in existence to the effect that the party responsible for the venture in question is on "sick leave." However, this is hardly sufficient cause for the long delay and ominous silence regarding it, since the absence or presence of the party referred to should in no way affect the result.

FRANK JOHNSON.

Vancouver St., 12th Oct. 1909.

A MAYORAL POSTSCRIPT.

To the Editor:—There is an old saying that the gist of a woman's letter is in the postscript:

Mrs. Atkins, after classifying all residents of Oak Bay as "outsiders" in regard to Victoria's civic affairs, naïvely informs us with a P. S. that she may be looked upon as an impartial since she pays rates in both municipalities.

Then why should the name of impartiality be denied others in the same condition?

Most of the Oak Bay residents own much property in the city as they do in the suburb. All of them live the busy day through in the city, where they earn their living and spend what they earn. All of them are Victorians and proud of it, with a pride that is inexcusable to us.

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Ever Have a Corn?

If so, you realize the excruciating agony of the little pest. The tale of woe, or wall of toe, should persuade you to try.

BOWES' CORN CURE

Seal your deliverance from corns by procuring a bottle of this liquid from this store. The whole outfit will only cost you 25c. The directions are very simple to follow.

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BECAUSE nothing is used in the manufacture of this famous Scotch Whisky but the best ingredients — best grain-grain especially selected because of its purity and soundness.

BECAUSE the grain is fermented scientifically and carefully.

BECAUSE the distillation is perfect.

BECAUSE this absolutely pure Whisky is matured for many years in sherry wood.

BECAUSE its splendid mellow flavor and fine, digestive qualities find favor with connoisseurs everywhere.

BECAUSE it is on sale wherever whisky is sold.

We will have Fresh Daily

Cream Puffs, Eclairs, Charlotte Russe Drops, Charlotte Russe Cups, Trifles and Cream Dishes of all kinds to Order.

CRUMPETS, MUFFINS, BAFFS, BUNS, ETC. Try these toasted at our Tea Rooms.

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In first-class shape for the season. Now is the time to have it in order.

We carry a full supply of GUNS, RIFLES AND SHELLS of Standard Makes.

Our Repair Department is up-to-date.

Come where you can get satisfaction.

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Tie A String Around Your Finger

It will remind you to telephone or come to this store and order that dozen of bottled Porter you promised to get for your wife. Good bottled Stout or Ale is needed in most British Columbia homes during the rainy season. It is better for the health than so much tea and coffee.

Try our fine Old Ports and Sherries. Our
Dinner Claret is unrivaled and Rhine
Wines unsurpassed.

All the best brands of Wines and Spirits are stocked here. Popular prices prevail. We pride ourselves upon our prompt and good delivery service. Give us a trial. We are pleasing many, why not YOU?

Capital City Wine Store
1327 Douglas St., Corner Johnson.

Local News**The House That Serves You Best****Very Special Sale
For a Few Days**

We are offering a number of the

"PROPER CLOTHES"**BRAND OF SUITS AT \$16**

AND \$20

If you see one you'll buy one.

NOTICE**THE HOUSE OF HOBBERLIN'**

This house has a reputation unequalled for the production of well-made suits—suits that have a distinctiveness about them; that portrays correct style, that contain the best of material only.

We import a large amount of our own cloths from London, England, and have them made up in Canada.

Those who deal with us are those who study economy.

Finch & Finch

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves.

1107 GOVERNMENT ST.

Lunch at the Poodle Dog.

Hon. W. J. Bowser, attorney-general, has returned from an extensive tour through Yale, Cariboo and Lillooet districts. He was absent for about three weeks and addressed a number of public meetings in the interests of the government.

To induce you to get your Christmas photos early the Skene Lowe studio has reduced the price of Corona Portraits from \$7 to \$5.50 per dozen. This is for October only. These pictures, beautifully finished, with flexible mounts and covers, are the last word in high grade photography. Sit now.

The first thing Adam set in the Garden of Eden was his foot. The first muddy foot set on your parlor carpet will leave a bad impression. It won't set a good example. Moral: get a good cocoa mat from capital furniture company; prices range from thirty-five cents.

Crab apples, 4 lbs. for 25c.; cranberries, 2 lbs. for 35c.; huckleberries, 2 lbs. for 35c.; watermelons, 10c. each. E. B. Jones, cor. Cook and North Parks Streets. Phone T12.

Deep Apple Pie—Make it in a Johnson's Hygienic pie dish, and it will be relished. Let the steam escape. Permits the juice to be regulated, 40c to \$1.00. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

A social and dance will be given by the Orange lodges of this city on November 5th, in the Forrester Hall, Broad Street, to celebrate Guy Fawkes Day. The evening's programme will include speeches by a number of prominent men and several musical selections.

The winner of the counting contest conducted by M. W. Waitt & Co. for the purpose of advertising the new Scale Williams pianos, is Miss Lily Simpson, of 1519 Blanchard Street. She becomes the possessor of a \$500 piano made by the Williams Piano Company. The other winners have been notified by mail and may secure their prizes at the Waitt's store, Government Street. The number of lines drawn from the centre of the disc equalled 44.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, will celebrate its harvest festival tomorrow. The services will be a celebration of the holy communion at 8 a.m.; matins and litany at 11 a.m., and evensong at 8 p.m., when the handsome new porch will be dedicated and the sermon preached by the bishop of the diocese. The musical arrangements, which are under the management of the organist, Miss M. Miles, will include the anthem, "Thou Visitest the Earth," by Barnby, and the new hymn book of the Anglican church in Canada will be used for the first time in Victoria.

When the competitors line up at Seattle on Saturday for the \$10,000 marathon, Art Burn, the Calgary runner, will not be among the starters. It was thought right along that Burn would make the trip across the water for the Seattle race, but the Canadian claims that he is not in good enough shape at the present time to go up against the cracks. With another week's training Burn says he will be in great shape and will challenge the winner for a race on Thanksgiving Day, which will probably take place in this city.

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Humber Bicycles Have Arrived

Our long delayed shipment of ENGLISH HUMBER BICYCLES arrived yesterday, and are now being opened up for sale. The machines are of the usual Humber quality, and we have MODELS SELLING AT \$15.00 TO \$25.00. Unusual bicycle value. We have also a few Singer's left from the shipment that arrived last week. We are going to clear these lines out and are offering them at reduced amounts just now. Call in and let us show you what we have to offer. Do not delay, they will soon be gone.

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Thos. Plimley

110 GOVERNMENT ST.
Opposite Spencer's, Victoria, B. C.

DISTINGUISHED**AFRICAN LEADER**

Sir Percy Fitzgerald Addresses the Canadian Club To-morrow.

Sir Percy Fitzgerald, who is to address the Canadian Club to-morrow, is one of the leading figures in South Africa and has been prominent in the federation movement. He was born at King William's Town, of Irish descent. In 1884 he went to the Transvaal and accompanied Lord Randolph Churchill's expedition through Mashonaland in 1891. He was in charge of the intelligence department for several years, retiring in 1897. Sir Percy was long associated with Lord Milner and Dr. Jameson in his work and was honorary secretary of the reform committee. He is the author of "The Transvaal From Within," "The Outspan," "Through Mashonaland," "With Pick and Pen," and "Jock of the Bushveld." He has just been to England as a delegate to the South African union conference. The union parliament act will come into force on May 31st next, the eighth anniversary of the signing of peace. Speaking of the new federation in Winnipeg a few days ago he said:

"We had a difficult job on our hands, but the conclusion is most satisfactory. Just one supreme parliament is all there will be in South Africa, as there is now in England. There will be no smaller provincial parliaments as there are in Canada, and all matters of national importance and all legislative transactions will be dealt with there. Any small local matters will be delegated to provincial councils which in a way will serve the purpose of provincial parliaments. The difference of course is that this method will be much less expensive and the country will not be filled up with politicians and office holders."

Speaking of imperial defence he said: "Cape Colony and Natal have made a cash contribution, considering that the best solution of the problem. The Transvaal and Orange Free State had not yet disposed of the matter, but when we meet in May next we hope to take up the matter, and will probably follow the example set by the other two states. We hope, however, to maintain all our land defences and have a naval base or two."

CLEVER WORK BY
LOCAL DRAUGHTSMAN

Handsome Illuminated Address to Lord Strathcona Prepared by R. C. Flitton.

Very impressive were the services yesterday afternoon at the funeral of the late Corp. Ernest Belford, the victim of a distressing accident at Kamloops a few days ago, deceased having been a highly esteemed member of the Fifth Regiment. He was buried with full military honors. The regiment, under command of Major A. W. Currie, paraded at the drill hall at 2 p.m. and marched to Hanna's undertakers' parlors. His services were conducted by Rev. Wm. Drayh of the Lutheran church. Mr. Drayh made allusion to the sad circumstances attendant upon the death of the young man whose life and character were noble and exemplary. The hymns sung were "Nearer My God to Thee" and "Rock of Ages."

The remains were placed on a gun carriage covered by the Union Jack and many floral offerings. The regimental band led the parade and played Chopin's "Funeral March" as the procession moved off.

At Ross Bay cemetery the officiating clergymen read the burial service, and as the casket was lowered into the grave three volleys were fired and the bugle sounded the salute and later "Last Post." A number of Woodmen of the World were in attendance, deeming having been a member of that organization.

Among those who contributed flowers were: Members of No. 2 Company, Fifth Regiment; members of the Victoria Camp, Modern Workmen of America; Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. E. Millington, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hall and Mr. and Mrs. C. Sivertz.

A quiet wedding took place on Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's father, Blanchard street, when the Rev. A. Henderson united in marriage Mr. Walter S. Robinson, of Duncan, B. C., and Miss Katherine F. McCrimmon, eldest daughter of A. F. McCrimmon. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson left on the afternoon boat for Seattle, en route to Chicago and upon their return will take up their residence at Duncan's.

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THIS CONCERNS YOU—KINDLY READ!

We have been doing our best for the last 18 months to get you interested in something that affects **YOU**. Yes: "Anyone and everyone;" and that is in **your food**; and the prices that you have been and are still paying for the necessities (which in conjunction with the **AIR**, and which, by the way, is absolutely free, thank goodness!) that you must have in order to live. We have preached and we believe that all food products should be sold to **YOU** at a price that is fair. Fair to the Manufacturer; Fair to the man that helps produce the same, and fair to the consumer. We do not believe that any one or any Corporation, simply because their **Money** has placed them in control of any article of food, should dictate to the retail trade at large and through them to you, its selling price, no matter what may be the cost of its production, or should they be able to say: If you don't sell what I offer you and at my price, I refuse to sell to you at all. How long are the powers that be going to stand by and allow it to continue, and how long are you? The **Anti-Combine Store** has been fighting the battle of food prices for you in a small way and we are still at it, but there is a limit to our efforts against practically unlimited capital and absolute **Monopoly**. **WE ASK YOU ALL TO WAKE UP** to the fact that practically every mouthful of food that you eat you are contributing to the everlasting appetite of one or more of these gigantic corporations. We do not advocate the slaughtering of prices or ruinous competition in any line of business, but to give fair value for value received and that to **anyone**. But when it comes to Certain Corporations holding you up (this is plain English) simply because you cannot obtain the article elsewhere, such conditions being made possible by the Corporations interested, we say again, to **YOU, WAKE UP!** These few thoughts are **Our thoughts**; they are what **Copas & Young**, the **Anti-Combine Grocers**, at the **Corner of Fort and Broad Streets**, think; and having thought it, say it. Now we ask **YOU**, What do **YOU THINK**? and What **WILL YOU SAY**? Yes, What?

We Preach Live and Let Live and to the Best of Our Ability, We Practice It

SUPERFINE TOILET SOAP, 9 cakes for.....	25¢	SUNLIGHT SOAP, 1½ bars for.....	50¢	TAIT'S ENGLISH GRANULATED SUGAR—		FRESH MADE DAIRY BUTTER, per pound.....	25¢
TAPIOCA OR SAGO, 4 pounds for.....	25¢	ROLLED OATS, 7-pound paper bag.....	35¢	17 pounds for.....	\$1.00	GOVERNMENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 14-lb. box.....	4.25
Or 9 pounds for.....	50¢	22-pound paper bag.....	\$1.00	100-lb. sack for.....	\$5.00	LOAF SUGAR, 2-lb. packet.....	20¢
PURE GOLD QUICK CUSTARD PUDDINGS, per packet.....	10¢	WAGSTAFF'S PURE JAM, 5-pound tin.....	75¢	COX'S SPARKLING GELATINE, per packet.....	10¢	ROWAT'S ENGLISH VINEGAR, quart bottle.....	15¢
TELEY'S LOOSE TEA, 4 pounds for.....	\$1.00	NICE ONTARIO CHEESE, per pound.....	20¢	ANTI-COMBINE TEA, in lead packets, per lb.....	35¢	ROWAT'S PICKLES, all kinds, per jar.....	15¢
TRAVER'S ENGLISH WORCESTER SAUCE, three half-pint bottles.....	25¢	PRICE'S OR ROYAL BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can.....	40¢	Or 3 pounds for.....	\$1.00	CLEANED CURRENTS, 3 pounds for.....	25¢
CHIVER'S ENGLISH MARMALADE, 1-lb. glass jar.....	15¢	2½-pound can.....	\$1.15	TOMATOES, Tartan brand, 2 large tins for.....	25¢	SEDED RAISINS, large 16-oz. packet.....	15¢
CHRISTIE'S SODA BISCUITS, per tin.....	30¢	ST. CHARLES CREAM, large 20-oz. cans, 2 cans.....	25¢	Case, two dozen, for.....	\$2.85	ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per pound.....	15¢
MALTA VITA, per packet.....	10¢	RIPE OLIVES, per tin.....	30¢	PEAS, CORN OR BEANS, Tartan brand, per tin.....	10¢	PURE NEW ZEALAND HONEY, 2-pound tin.....	45¢
FRESH GINGER SNAPS, 3 pounds for.....	25¢	COVE OYSTERS, 2 cans for.....	25¢	Case, two dozen, for.....	\$2.30	STRAWBERRIES OR RASPBERRIES, Tartan brand, two tins for.....	35¢
NICE ISLAND POTATOES, 100-pound sack.....	90¢	ANTI-COMBINE LAUNDRY SOAP, 7 full-weight bars.....	25¢	JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF, 16-oz. bottle.....	90¢	ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, 4 packets for 25¢	

We Have Five Wagons Running and Give You the Quickest Delivery Service in the City

COPAS & YOUNG, ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

CORNER BROAD AND FORT STREET

PHONES 94 AND 138

PHONES 94 AND 138

A. O. F. TO MEET GARRISON TEAM

BAYS AND ESQUIMALT MATCHED ON SATURDAY

Col. Peters Watches Soldiers at Early Morning Practice.

What kind of a soccer team has the A. O. F. is the question among soccer players. The new team has already established a reputation for having got together a fast organization which has eleven players who work together with a clockwork combination that will take the measure of the other four teams in the senior division of the Victoria and District Association Football League.

The new organization makes its debut Saturday against the heavy Garrison eleven, and in the ranks of the new team there is an air of satisfaction and confidence which is taken to mean that the Garrison will be up against a different proposition from that which faced it at the Canteen grounds last Saturday, when Esquimalt went down at five goals to one.

Outside half a dozen practices the new team has not shown what it can do. It is, however, claimed that its ranks contain several prominent soccer men that were last year in the Esquimalt ranks and a couple of players who have played in senior company in the old country.

Saturday's match between the A. O. F. men and the Garrison ought to offer up the best soccer dish this season to date, for the soldiers are in form and this year are stronger than when they played a draw with the Victoria West team last season. Footfall has commenced to boom at Work Point and Colonel Peters has had a big hand in the organization of the Work Point eleven. Soccer before breakfast is part of the day's work at the barracks, a general muster is called every morning at 7.15, and rain and mud are not al-

lowed as an excuse for non-attendance. Until 5 o'clock the soldiers are at work on the soccer field, and on more than one occasion Colonel Peters has been at the playing field to see that the attention given to the game is not of a desultory character.

With the colonel's example before them the barracks men have played the game as British soldiers always do when the incentive is before them. This year the incentive as put forth by Colonel Peters in no soft terms is the Victoria and District soccer championship, so all the teams in the league know that the old days in sport at the Garrison are back again.

The field instructor, now that Sergt. Major Warder has gone to Ottawa, is Sergt. Askey, liked by every man who has sport at heart, in the Garrison ranks. The sergeant is on the field at 7.15 a. m. daily, and sees the attention necessary is given the game. The result is that the Garrison team, with an average weight of one hundred and sixty-eight pounds, is fit and ready.

This is the proposition the new A. O. F. team is up against for their first appearance in Victoria soccer. Those who saw the soldiers play at Esquimalt last Saturday say the team was fit and was never pushed. The A. O. F. report a team of top-notchers and a fine game for Saturday seems probable.

Will the attendance be more than fifty? The second game for Saturday is between the Bays and Esquimalt. On form the game will be close. The Bays will not have the same team as last Saturday and their ranks will be without Lorimer, who departs to-day for California to play on the B. C. team. The Esquimalt team has had time to strengthen their ranks, and can put out a better aggregation than that which was defeated five to one by the Garrison last week. While the Bays are doped to win, with the loss of Lorimer and the weakened back division, the Esquimalt eleven can give them a hard go for it, and with last Saturday's team strengthened in three places, ought to put up a winning fight.

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ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL GAMES IN ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 14.—Southern league games played yesterday resulted as follows: Crystal Palace 4, Norwich City, 6; Coding Northampton 1, South End United 3.

SCHEDULE OF MATCHES FOR SCHOOL FOOTBALL

Games to Be Played This Season in the Two Series.

The schedule for the Public School Association Football League has been prepared for the season. Two series have been provided for, one to include teams whose members are under 14 years of age, and the other to be made up of teams whose members are under 16 years. The schedule is as follows:

Series I. Under 16 Years.

Oct. 9, High School vs. South Park; Oct. 23, North Ward vs. Collegiate; Nov. 6, Central vs. South Park; Nov. 20, High School vs. North Ward; Dec. 4, Collegiate vs. Central; Dec. 18, South Park vs. North Ward; Jan. 8, Central vs. High School; Jan. 22, Collegiate vs. South Park; Feb. 5, North Ward vs. Central; Feb. 19, High School vs. Central.

Series II. Under 14 Years.

Oct. 16, Central vs. North Ward; Oct. 26, South Park vs. Victoria West; Nov. 13, Victoria West vs. North Ward; Nov. 27, South Park vs. Central; Dec. 11, Central vs. Victoria West; Jan. 15, North Ward vs. South Park; Jan. 29, Central vs. North Ward; Feb. 12, South Park vs. Victoria West; Feb. 26, Victoria West vs. North Ward; March 5, South Park vs. Central; March 12, Central vs. Victoria West; March 19, North Ward vs. South Park.

THE TURF.

CESAREWITCH STAKES.

London, Oct. 14.—The Cesarewitch stakes, over a distance of 2½ miles at Newmarket, yesterday resulted as follows: 1. Subunit; 2. Diba; 3. Bayler. Also ran, Rusheutter, Logos, Old China, Bushringer, Shuttles, Eton Lad, Elm Twig, Wiseman, Laughing Mirror, Admiral Togo, Attilage, Maya Peach, Meemoi. The winner was a rank outsider, his price being 33 to 1 against.

The second October nursery stakes, a handicap of five sovereigns each for starters with 200 sovereigns added, distance five furlongs, was won by August Belmont's Boudoir. Samos II was second and Louis Vigny third. Seventeen horses started, including J. R. Keene's Metaphor, which was unplaced.

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Rennett's plate of 200 sovereigns, for 3 year olds only, distance 5 furlongs, was won by Wedding Bells II. H. P. Whitney's Bobbin II was second and Cinder King third. There were seven starters.

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KETCHEL AND JOHNSON READY FOR BOUT

Michigan Man Will Weigh 177 When He Enters the Ring.

(Times Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 14.—When Stanley Ketchel enters the ring on Saturday many fans will be amazed at the size of the Michigan lion, for they will see a full-fledged heavyweight, and not the middleweight they saw box Papke a few months ago. Ketchel has taken on a great deal of flesh and he will weigh 177 pounds when he faces Johnson.

It was a slow day yesterday for both fighters. Johnson rested practically all day, Ketchel did a little road work and a few stunts in the gym. To-day the fighters are engaging in their last boxing. As both men are practically on edge, they will be careful about their boxing, as neither man cares to take a chance of injuring himself at this late stage.

There is likely to be a wrangle over the side bet. In the event that W. W. Naughton, the original stakeholder, turns over the money to some other stakeholder before the battle, Britt will undoubtedly take down Ketchel's end of the bet, which amounts to \$5,000. Naughton is fearful of the law, as the bet is in violation of the statutes. This would break the agreement if the money should be turned over to another stakeholder.

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J. B. A. A. RUGBY MEN PRACTICE THIS EVENING

Team Will Be Selected for Practice Game on Saturday.

J. B. A. A. Rugby football players will hold a workout and practice this evening at the local club rooms.

A big turnout is looked for as there is little time left to select the team that will wear the J. B. A. A. this winter. After considerable gymnasium work, which will consist of scrum, formation, etc., Capt. Al. Jeffs will take the boys out on the road for a few miles on a jog trot. After the exercises will hold a meeting, and the team for Saturday's practice match with Victoria selected. One week from Saturday the Bays will play the McGill team at Vancouver, and the return match between the two fifteen will be played on local grounds on Thanksgiving Day.

NEW RUGBY FOOTBALL LEAGUE TO BE FORMED

Intermediate Rugger Should Enter League Without Delay.

Intermediate Rugby football is a much needed addition to this city to get more pigskin chasers into harness and working order, and steps will be taken to get a strong intermediate league started this season. Already the James Bay Athletic Association have had a large squad of intermediates out, and the navy blues have material enough to make up a good fifteen.

Besides the Bays, the North Wards are keen on Rugby and are doing all in their power to get things going. Now that they have the makings of a team all they are waiting for is a league to enter. The same case prevails with the High school boys, who are practising hard right along, and who will have a good team this year. The University school should also be able to get a good representation together, as there are many good ruggers in that institution.

Taken all in all, if a league were organized at least half a dozen entries would be received, and Rugby football would be on the boom. There is nothing like getting the younger generation interested in the game if the senior teams want material to select from in the future.

—

ANOTHER WIN FOR SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 14.—Spokane won yesterday's post season game, again tying the standing of the two clubs. Score:

R. H. E.

Portland 5 6 1

Spokane 6 12 3

Seattle 7 8 5

Batteries-Hall, Thompson and Whiting; Jensen, Baker and Ostieck.

—

BASEBALL.

ANOTHER WIN FOR SPOKANE

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 14.—Spokane won yesterday's post season game, again tying the standing of the two clubs. Score:

A GOOD INCOME
PROPERTY ON
Yates St.

We can offer for a few days a 30 x 120 foot lot between BLANCHARD and QUADRA STREETS for

\$7500

On easy terms.

This property is under lease for two years at good rental and is right in line for a substantial increase in the immediate future. The price is lower than any other property in the same block.

There are more buildings going up on Yates street than on any other business street in town.

See us about this.

We have a snap on a **VIEW STREET LOT**, close in.

**LEEMING BROS.
LIMITED**

524 Fort Street.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance, Customs Brokers.

Smokers' Requisites

Best Line in the City
Always on hand at the

**HUB CIGAR STORE
COR. GOVT. AND
TROUNCE AVE.**

Everything up to the minute.

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST LAND REGULATIONS.**

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may take up a quarter section (160 acres, more or less) of available land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agent's office. Application by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

DUTIES.—Six months' residence upon cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a maximum of 160 acres solely owned and occupied by him and his wife, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section of land for a house. Price \$2.00 per acre.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate five acres.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in any of the districts where \$2.00 per acre is charged.

Purchased homesteads may be taken on any available lands on either odd or even numbered Sections south of Townships 45, east of the 10th Range and Edmon-
ton, 46, west of the 10th Range 25, and west of the 10th Range 26, Sault Railway line.

Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house, water

and fence an acre.

**SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-
WEST MINING REGULATIONS.**

COAL.—Coal mining rights may be leased for one year at an annual rental of \$1.00 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres can be leased to one applicant.

QUARTZ.—A claim for eighteen years of age and over having made a discovery may locate a claim 1,500 feet by 1,500 feet. Fee, \$5.00. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year, or paid to the Mining Recorder. When the claim has been expended or paid and other requirements complied with the claim may be purchased for an acre.

PLACER MINING CLAIMS.—Generally, 100 feet square. Entry fee, \$5.00.

DREDGING.—Two leases of five miles each of a river may be issued to one applicant for a term of 20 years. Rental is a mile per year. Entry fee, 25 cents per cent. after the output exceeds \$60,000.

W. W. CORY.—Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N. B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TIMES

**W. J. BRYAN DREW
LARGE AUDIENCE
AMERICAN ORATOR
DELIGHTED HEARERS**

Interesting Address Given by
Him Last Evening at
Theatre.

The Victoria theatre was crowded to its capacity last evening by a very enthusiastic audience to listen to William Jennings Bryan deliver his lecture on "The Prince of Peace." R. B. McMicking, president of the Young Men's Christian Association, under whose auspices the lecture was given, occupied the chair and on the platform with him were many prominent citizens, including His Worship Mayor Hall, G. H. Barnard, M. P.; Ralph Smith, M. P.; John Oliver, M. P. P., the new Liberal leader; C. C. Michener, Hon. Abraham Smith, U. S. consul, Revs. T. E. Holling, W. L. Clay and others.

Charles W. Bishop, B. A., western field secretary for college and educational institutions of the Y. M. C. A., was called upon to open the proceedings with a vocal solo and sang in splendid style. "The Lord is My Light." President McMicking in introducing the speaker of the evening took occasion to thank the citizens of Victoria on behalf of the Y. M. C. A. for their generous support in the matter of the recent building campaign and said that the present tour of Mr. Bryan through the Dominion was to assist the various Y. M. C. A. institutions in the cities he visited.

Mr. Bryan made no apology for speaking on a religious theme. He said that while his time and thought had been given to the problems of government and would still be given to that subject, and while he made numerous political speeches and would continue to do so, he preferred making a religious speech. In politics it was necessary to convince a majority of the people to think as you think in order that your ideas might be carried into practice, and he naively added, it was astonishing how difficult this task appeared to be; but in religion if you could impress one heart and life with a higher aim the speech was a success. He hoped to be able to help some one to a stronger faith in God by his words as he delivered the address of the evening.

The lecturer then plunged right into his subject and as he laid the foundations for his faith in very beginnings of Bible history one could not help realizing the strength and virility of the man himself. In spite of years of strenuous political life he stood before the audience as a champion of Christian faith and was using his charms of oratory to strengthen the faith of his audience. It did not seem a stepping aside for one moment from his life's work, but rather one felt it to be the real conviction of the orator that this was part of his life as well as the other which had occupied so much of his time and attention. There he stood, the very ideal of a public speaker. Cool, collected, always master of himself and his audience; with the very simplest of language, the very choice of words, that the youngest listener could understand; illustrations apt and frequent, the quiet humor flashing out once in a while to give relief to the tension of the moment; the persistent logic convincing men of the truth of themselves, and above all the steady, clear faith in God and in the Christ about whom he was speaking. For one hour and a half Mr. Bryan held his audience in close attention and the applause and murmurs of approval were frequent. One could almost imagine that strange sound in a theatre—an occasional "Amen" would come from some deeply moved listener.

One needed to be present to see the strong face, with its gentle play of eyes and mouth, and to see the quiet simple gesture which emphasized the truth that was being given to the audience; or to hear the tones of the voice that also carried emphasis of the words spoken. After dealing with the theories of creation and saying that no theory which did not go back to the great Creator as the primal force could be accepted, Mr. Bryan went on to deal with the mysteries and miracles of human life. And here his illustrations were particularly apt. The growth of the wheat kernel, the change of the watermelon seed, into the ripened fruit with its different parts and colors, and then the change of life which comes from a trust in God were well used to show that mystery and marvel should not shatter faith in the Supreme Being. Dealing with the vicarious atonement the speaker showed how that man himself had been willing through all the ages to make sacrifice for his convictions, and for the sake of others. The men of the past had given to us the right of free speech, of free government, of the free press by reason of their sacrifice of life and all for the sake of the generations to follow. We are continually paying back that which we owe to those who have gone before by giving to those who are around us of who are to follow us of the best that is in us.

Mr. Bryan gave several reasons why he believed in the divinity of Christ. Argument followed argument in quick succession, and the faith of the speaker was seen behind his statements.

A HORSE IN A LAUNDRY.

New York, Oct. 14.—A horse attached to a laundry wagon became frightened and made a wild dash up Broadway. Spraying a sign with a shirt on it, the horse plunged into the laundry, and, ridding itself of the wagon, landed with all four feet upon the lingerie and shirts that a dozen laundresses were sorting.

When the horse went through the door the laundresses went out the windows amid a shower of hot iron, starch and laundry bottles. When the excitement was over the horse was found calmly munching a bundle of laundry tickets.

It is a horse of another color when there is pain in the back, when the legs ache, when the stomach is upset and there is indication of kidney trouble.

"Fruit-a-lives," the famous fruit juice medicine, is giving wonderful results in all cases of weak and strained kidneys. "Fruit-a-lives" acts directly on the kidneys, relieving the inflammation and, at the same time, regulating bowel, stomach and skin.

Fifty cents a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box 25¢. At dealers or from Fruitaives Limited, Ottawa.

Some sentences could not be easily forgotten. For instance, "the human measure of life is its income, the divine measure of life is its outgo." Or this, "the unanswerable argument in favor of the Christian faith was a Christian life." The tendency of the religious world to-day was to emphasize the first part of that verse which has been the "text" for all Christian teaching, "Christ came to bring life and immortality to light." The emphasis used to be put on immortality, how we might reach heaven; now, it is put on life, how we may live to help our fellows. The word of Christ, "he that saveth his life for My sake, shall find it," were not the words of a fanatic, but were the epitome of history. The speaker finished with a peroration that spoke of optimism in regard to the eventual history of the Christian truth. He believed that if the need arose men would be found in those days to die for their faith in Christ.

A vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by G. H. Barnard, M. P., and seconded by C. C. Michener and carried amid hearty and prolonged applause.

The Y. M. C. A. are to be most heartily congratulated upon the complete success of Mr. Bryan's visit. The weather was most favorable; Victoria looked her best in the glow of autumn tints, and with many gardens still carrying the abundant blossom of late summer, and the crowds that attended every function showed the appreciation of the citizens of the visit of such a noted man. The silver-tongued orator has made another conquest and will always be a welcome visitor to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left last night on the midnight steamer for Vancouver.

SPAWNING GROUNDS

ARE WELL SEEDED

John P. Babcock Has Returned

From Trip to

Interior.

John P. Babcock, deputy commissioner of fisheries of British Columbia, has returned to the city after a visit to the spawning grounds.

He has for the last two months been inspecting the spawning grounds of the Fraser river, including all of its great lake sections. He reports all the hatcheries full, and the national spawning grounds well seeded, and believes that there has been enough spawn cast this year to insure a big run in the next big year.

"We started on our annual trip this year on July 3rd," said Mr. Hay in an interview with the Bulletin. "The sun, of course, was up all the time and travelling night and day we reached Fort McPherson on the eleventh of the month. It is not safe to stay at the Peel river any length of time because of the danger of shallow water. The Mackenzie river at its outlet is too shallow to permit of the passage of any boat larger than an Eskimo whaleboat. The river branches out past the Peel and empties by so many channels that none carry any depth of water.

"There were a great number of Eskimos at Fort McPherson when we

were there in July. I counted thirty-five there in July. They are about thirty feet long and are built in San Francisco, where they are purchased by the Eskimos who go south on the big whalers for the winter. They are brought up north on the whalers. The natives sell them very skilfully.

He says he inspected the spawning beds of the Fraser river, and its stream and lake tributaries. I visited every big lake tributary except Stewart and Fraser lakes, hunting spawning sockeye salmon, just as I have done for the last nine seasons, in order to be in a position to make an approximate estimate of the extent to which the spawning beds have been seeded.

The first sockeye to enter the Fraser seek the extreme head waters, and they spawn earlier than those that enter later and seek the tributaries nearer the sea.

"As all interested persons know, the run of sockeye salmon to the Fraser river this year was late—very late.

Commercially, the run did not

begin until the last few days in July, and even in August did not come up to expectations.

The pack on the Fraser up to August 25th was not much more than half that of four years ago—the last big year.

The natives sell them very skilfully.

The old Northern Eskimos who were to be found all along the coast at the mouth of the Mackenzie ten years ago are fast disappearing.

Their place is being taken by another tribe, the Cognioblochks, who have worked their way over from the west coast of Alaska. The new-comers are much more intelligent than their predecessors.

Many of them have been down to Frisco and know something of the modern civilization. It is surprising the way they are taking to the white man's mode of life."

Mr. Hay made his first trip up the Mackenzie river in 1899, the year of the Klondike rush. He was then second engineer on the Hudson's Bay company's steamer Wrigley. That year the Wrigley carried ninety-seven passengers down the river.

The Mackenzie River, which now piles

the waters of the great river, is a

steel built steamer 143 feet in length,

with a beam of 26 feet. She is a stern

wheeler, built on the same general plan

as the Northern Transportation com-

pany's steamer, Northland Sun. She is

well set up and she needs to be.

The Mackenzie river is a St. Lawrence in size.

On one portion of the river there

is a straight stretch of 60 miles,

and the sea which a wind raises is more

like that of a lake than a river. The

steamer also has a most difficult pas-

senger down the river.

"There was a run on our waters

when the August 25th to September

12th closed season began, and I am told

that sockeye were running in consider-

able numbers when the closed sea-

son was over, and that they continued

to run for some time afterward.

However disappointing the run may

have been for the fishermen and the

canners, the conditions, certainly fa-

vored the spawning grounds, the

hatcheries and the Indians of the in-

terior.

The run to the spawning grounds was later than usual, as was to be expected from the delay in entering the lower river; but once the fish passed the fishing limits they went, as they generally do, to the lake section at the head of the river. To Bear, Quesnel, Horsefly, Chilco, Seton and Anderson, Shuswap and Adams, Harrison and Lillooet lakes the run was abundant. While the fish were not in the compact schools of former years, the run continued over a greater length of time than any season since 1901.

"I do not think the numbers which reached those great lakes this year equalled those of 1901, but in most sections the run appears to have equalled that of 1905, and to Quesnel lake the run appeared to be greater even than in that year.

"All the hatcheries have had a successful season. They are all filled with eggs with the exception of the Harrison lake hatchery, and that big institution is being filled rapidly. They get their eggs from Morris creek and the Harrison river, and as the run there is always later than to any other point and is always more constant, that hatchery will, like the others, be filled to its capacity. All the hatcheries could have taken double the number of eggs they can handle. It has always been so in the big years.

"Not only are the hatcheries all filled to their capacity, but all the natural spawning beds have been seeded and the Indian smokehouses packed with sockeye. In consequence of the seeding of the natural beds and the filling of the hatcheries the outlook for a good run in 1913 is excellent."

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POWER OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS

POSITION OF SAME CLEARLY DEFINED

Points Made by Lord Lyndhurst in Speech Delivered Many Years Ago.

The arrogant claim which is now being prominently enunciated that the House of Lords cannot reject a money bill has no justification in the practice of the constitution, says the London Standard. When Mr. Asquith, at Birmingham, put forward the remarkable dictum that "rejection by the House of Lords is out of the question," he pledged his party to a policy for which there is no precedent in the political history of the country. It is interesting and important at this stage to recall a speech by Lord Lyndhurst, which he made in the House of Lords on May 21, 1860, on the second reading of the Paper Duty Repeal Bill. Lord Lyndhurst, it may be remembered, was one of the most eminent constitutional lawyers in the nineteenth century. He occupied the Woolsack for three periods, and only declined a fourth term on account of age. Lord Lyndhurst admitted that the House of Lords had—

"No right whatsoever to amend what is called a money bill. We have, moreover, no right whatsoever to originate a bill of that nature."

But he goes on to say:

"That principle does not apply to the rejection of money bills. I take leave to say that there is not an instance to be found in which the House of Commons has controverted our right to reject money bills. Over and over again, I repeat it, nothing can be found in the parliamentary journals or in any history of parliamentary proceedings to show that our right to reject money bills has been questioned."

The precedents usually quoted in favor of the new constitutional theory promulgated by the Prime Minister are the House of Commons resolution of 1671 and 1673. The resolution of 1671 runs as follows:

"That in all aids given to the King by the Commons the rate or tax ought not to be altered by the Lords."

The resolution of 1673, which has been even more frequently quoted in the present controversy, runs as follows:

"That all aids and supplies, and aids to His Majesty in parliament, are the sole gift of the Commons; and all bills for the granting of any such aids and supplies ought to begin with the Commons; and that it is the undoubted and sole right of the Commons to direct, limit, and appoint in such bills the ends, purposes, considerations, conditions, limitations, and qualifications, of such grants, which ought not to be changed or altered by the House of Lords."

It is upon these precedents, as Lord Lyndhurst laid down, that the House of Lords have no right to amend a money bill or to originate a money bill, and, by a curious kind of logic, Radicals conclude that they have, therefore, no right to reject a bill of that kind.

Right to Reject.

That such a conclusion is quite inadmissible is shown by Lord Lyndhurst to rest on precedents of the same period. Thus.

"In 1688—one of the best periods in our history—the Lords amended a money bill—a poll bill, I believe. The Commons disagreed, and desired a conference, giving them reasons at that conference, in their reasons, which are stated with the utmost elaboration, with the utmost minuteness, and with a kind of superabundance of words which seems to show that they meant to sweep everything into their net, they admit in the most unqualified manner not only the power, but the right, the constitutional right, a right equal to that of the House of Commons, to reject money bills when they think proper, and when they think the interests of the country require it."

The House of Commons sent up their reasons for desiring a conference on the amendment of the Poll Bill by the Lords, and the House of Commons' statement contains the following important paragraphs:

"All money aids and taxes to be raised or charged upon the subjects in parliament are the gift and grant of the Commons—in parliament, and are and always have been, and ought to be by the constitution and ancient laws and laws of parliament, and by the ancient and undoubted rights of the Commons of England, the sole and entire gift, grant, and present of the Commons in parliament, and to be laid down, raised, and paid, levied, and returned for the public service and use of the government, as the Commons shall direct, limit, and appoint, and modify the same. And the Lords are not to alter such gift, grant, limitation, appointment, or modification of the Commons in any part or circumstance."

"Or otherwise to interpose in such bills, than to pass or reject the same for the whole, without any alteration or amendment."

"As the Kings and Queens, by the laws and Constitutions of parliament, are to take all, or to leave all, in such gifts, grants, and presents from the Commons, and cannot take part and leave part, so are the Lords to pass all or reject all, without diminution or alteration."

He reminded the House of Lords of the language used by Lord Aberdeen in 1853, with regard to the Succession Duty Bill. On that occasion Lord Aberdeen said:

"Now your lordships cannot alter a title of this bill; not a particle. You may—and this you have a full right to do—throw it out on the second reading. That is perfectly within your lordships' competence to do."

Not only had this right been frequently admitted, but Lord Lyndhurst went on to point out that it had actually been exercised, and money bills had been rejected within comparatively recent years on many occasions. Thus:

"In 1807 a bill came up to this House for continuing and granting certain powers. It was rejected."

"In 1789 a bill was passed through the House of Commons, and came up to your lordships, for imposing a duty

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER

C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., Sept.

28th, 1909.

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knows that Sunlight Soap means a wonderful saving of time and labour in house-cleaning.

Whether with hot or cold water, nothing gets the dirt off so quickly and without injury as Sunlight Soap.

Use it the Sunlight way. Follow the directions.

on cocoanuts. It was rejected on August 6th in that year. A similar bill was brought up in 1790, and again rejected."

Powers Often Exercised.

Cases occur also where the bills rejected had not imposed new taxation, but relief from taxation. In this case also the power of rejection by the House of Lords had been exercised as in the following instances:

"In the year 1790 a bill was passed through the Commons to relieve the coasting trade of Great Britain from stamps on certain documents, and abolishing bonds respecting the Isle of Man. This bill, which I believe had reference to smuggling, was rejected by your lordships, and there was not a murmur of complaint that I can find even a trace of."

"In 1805 a bill was sent to this House for abolishing certain fees payable to Custom House officers in England; that was a bill for relief from taxation, and it was rejected by your lordships without complaint."

"In 1807 a similar step was taken with respect to a bill which proposed to abolish payments to custom house officers in Ireland, and no complaint followed."

"In 1808 a measure was carried through the Commons to repeal duties on coals carried coastwise in Wales, and grant others in lieu thereof. Here was a bill to remove and to impose taxation, embracing consequently both alternatives, and it likewise was rejected by your lordships."

"That in all aids given to the King by the Commons the rate or tax ought not to be altered by the Lords."

The resolution of 1675, which has been even more frequently quoted in the present controversy, runs as follows:

"That all aids and supplies, and aids to His Majesty in parliament, are the sole gift of the Commons; and all bills for the granting of any such aids and supplies ought to begin with the Commons; and that it is the undoubted and sole right of the Commons to direct, limit, and appoint in such bills the ends, purposes, considerations, conditions, limitations, and qualifications, of such grants, which ought not to be changed or altered by the House of Lords."

Another example is that in which the House of Commons has initiated a bill to suspend duties for a period, and this also has, on occasions, been rejected by the Lords. Thus:

"In 1811 there was a bill passed by the other House to suspend for one year the duties on corn-wash for distillation of spirits in England, and to permit the distillation of spirits from sugar. . . . After a long debate the bill was thrown out. Did Lord Liverpool, the minister of the day under whose authority the bill was introduced—did he make any complaint? Not the House of Commons make any complaint? Not a single syllable was uttered on the subject. So far from that, when a few days afterwards the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought in a bill to make amends for the loss of duties, he merely said:—'I introduce this bill in consequence of the rejection of a bill by the other House.' Never was a subject more fully discussed than that was and no complaint whatever was made by the Lower House."

Summarising the position as it then stood, Lord Lyndhurst laid down the constitutional rights of the Upper House as follows:—

"If your lordships are satisfied, as you must be, that you have not only the power, but the constitutional right, to reject this bill, and if you are satisfied that there is an actual deficiency, which seems to show that they meant to sweep everything into their net, they admit in the most unqualified manner not only the power, but the right, the constitutional right, a right equal to that of the House of Commons, to reject money bills when they think proper, and when they think the interests of the country require it."

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"Or otherwise to interpose in such bills, than to pass or reject the same for the whole, without any alteration or amendment."

Their introduction would not displace a single native of Canada, when their contracts ended, as they would be taken to the Oriental port from which they embarked.

—Merchants' lunch from 12 to 2 p. m. at the Foodie Dog.

LABOR ON G. T. P.

London, Oct. 14.—Interviewed by a representative of Canada Illustrated, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway, said that in regard to the position at the Prince Rupert end of the Grand Trunk Pacific, everything practically hinged upon the supply of labor.

Personally, Sir Charles said he had never been able to appreciate the position of the people of British Columbia in this respect, as the early completion of the road means much to that province, and the temporary employment of three or four thousand Asiatics would save three years.

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—

Overcoats

OUR OVERCOAT STOCK is the pride of our store, and every man's Overcoat is here. We mean by that, that no matter what a Man's Overcoat liking may be, there's a Coat here that will

FIT HIS MIND TO A "T"

Does he prefer a conservative style—a Chesterfield for instance? We've scores of Blacks and Oxfords for him. Some are luxurious propositions.

Does he lean toward something more striking? We've any number of them, showing every new model and fabric.

Long Coats, medium length and closer fitting. The new high collar, Military cut, etc., etc.

In rough Scotchy stuffs—in soft buried stripes—in rich warm colors.

\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 UP TO \$30.

The Man that passes this store on Overcoats will miss the best Overcoats in town.

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1201 GOVERNMENT ST.



\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 UP TO \$30.

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FINEST ICE CREAM

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Week October 11th

THE LA BAKANS

Introducing their canine wonder, "Folly," European comedy acrobatic act.

HOWARD MISSMER AND CO
"Mister Stranger."

DICK AND ALICE McEOVY
In "Herald Square Mummy."
King of the Newsboys.

EDNA DAVENPORT

That Very Artistic Comedienne.

THOMAS J. PRICE
"Honey Boy."

NEW MOVING PICTURES

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA

VICTORIA THEATRE

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14th

3 Twins

With
Victor Morley, Bessie Clifford
And

80—PEOPLE—80

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Mail orders as usual.

SALE, TUESDAY, OCT. 12th.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THIS WEEK
MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND
SATURDAY
Saturday Matinee

The London Bioscope

and

Grand Amateur Week

A whole evening's entertainment for
10 cents. Two illustrated songs. Matinees
for children for 5 cents.

THE BEST SHOW IN THE CITY FOR
10 CENTS.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Yates St. near Govt. St.

Latest in Motion Pictures
and Illustrated Songs

Continuous performance from 2 p.m.
to 5:30; 7 to 11 p.m.

ADMISSION 10c.

Children to matinees 5c.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

Each Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

Children at Matinee, 5c.

ROMANO THEATRE

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Between Yates and Johnson.

Latest and Best Moving Pictures,
Illustrated Songs.

ADMISSION 10c.

Children in Attendance.

VICTORIA THEATRE

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18

AUGUSTUS PITOU PRESENTS

CHAUNCEY

OLCOTT

IN HIS

NEW PLAY.

By Rita Johnson Young in Collaboration
with Rita Olcott.

HEAR OLCOTT'S NEW SONGS.

"The Eyes That Come From Ireland," "The Sweetest Girl of My Dreams," "The Laugh With a Tear in It," "I Used to Believe in the Fairies."

Prices—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Seat sale Friday, Oct. 15th.

DANTAGES

THEATRE

WEEK, OCTOBER 11th.

Harry — Margarita

POLLARD-FISHER COMPANY

In the Great Drama,

"Thou Shalt Not Kill."

YOUNG'S TRAINED DOGS.

College Bred Terriers:

SHALE AND COLE.

Singers, Dancers, Imitators.

B. VINCENT.

Neopolitan Baritone.

ARTHUR ELWELL.

Descriptive Ballad.

BIOGRAPH.

EMPRESS THEATRE

Corner Government and Johnson Sts.

Latest Moving Pictures
and Illustrated Songs

Complete Change of Programme

Every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday.

ADMISSION, TEN CENTS.

Children at Matinee, 5c.

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DEVELOPING AND ENLARGING
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and colored.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

At home FRIDAYS.

Principal, MRS. SUTTLE

AN "AT HOME" IN
HONOR OF MR. BRYAN

Pleasing Function Yesterday
at Residence of David
Spencer.

Not the least pleasant feature of the visit to Victoria yesterday of William Jennings Bryan, the famous Democratic leader, was the "at home" arranged in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan at Lars Oderwen, the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Spencer. Opportunity was given a large number of Victorians to greet Mr. and Mrs. Bryan under the most pleasant circumstances, and the occasion was made memorable by a neat speech from the famous orator.

W. Spencer acted as host, and Mrs. Spencer was assisted in entertaining by her daughter, Mrs. Grant, R. B. McMicking presided.

In introducing Mr. Bryan, Mr. Sayer, field secretary for the Y. M. C. A., under whose auspices Mr. Bryan is lecturing on his present tour, alluded to the work done in Victoria in raising the funds for the new building. In this splendid achievement the capital of British Columbia had set a pace for the whole of the Dominion to follow.

Mr. Bryan, in the course of a pleasant speech, said that on his way across the continent he had been shown a chart and was told that when a certain line had been crossed he would find himself in British territory. But he had been unable to tell when he had crossed this imaginary boundary line, for the people whom he met were to all intents and purposes the same as those in his own country. He could not tell the difference. For instance, his friend Consul Smith looked just as if he might be a prosperous Canadian. There was, however, a difference to be noted between the east and west on the continent of America. He spoke in praise of the people of the Western States, and hoped he would soon be as familiar with the people of Western Canada as he was with those of the section where he lived. Though there was a great tariff wall between Canada and the United States, there was a free exchange of ideas, and this worked to the betterment of the two nations. The idea for the establishment had grown from the Christian Endeavor, the Epworth League and kindred societies. The Y. M. C. A. was a society which worked solely for the good of others, and should receive every assistance, as it was aiming to make the world a better place to live in.

A number of those present questioned Mr. Bryan as to the best way of assisting the great Christian movement, and he gave them much valuable advice. In the course of an impromptu talk which followed, the prominent part which men are taking in church work was alluded to as a hopeful sign of the times.

Refreshments were served by the Misses Spence in the dining room, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion.

DOCTORS CONDEMN
OILY LINIMENTS

The Public Are Warned to Be
Careful of These Strong-smelling
Oily Liniments, Containing
Harmful Acids, Ammonia, Etc.

Many people have clung to the old-fashioned idea that a thick, greasy liniment is the best kind. Doctors say not—and they know.

Recently a number of these white oily liniments were analyzed, and they were found to contain an enormously high percentage of harmful acids and such irritating chemicals as ammonia, etc. For the moment they may cause a warm sensation when first applied, but their continued use never cures rheumatism, and only deteriorates the skin, sets up inflammation and causes endless trouble.

When a doctor warns you to quit using a white, oily liniment—do so. He knows that a thick liniment can't penetrate, can't sink through the pores and reach the seat of the pain.

When asked his opinion a few days ago, Dr. Roberts stated that he considered a strong, penetrating, pain-subduing liniment, such as "Nervilene," to be superior to any of the white ammonia liniments. In his twenty-five years of practice he had witnessed cases of rheumatism, sciatica and lumbargia that simply would not respond to ordinary treatment—but Nervilene cured them. The same physician also spoke of the great advantages of keeping a preparation like Nervilene in the house always, because of cramps, diarrhoea, stomach disorders, spasms, toothache, headache and such minor ailments. Nervilene is a first-class cure. There is scarcely an aching or a pain, internal or external, that Nervilene won't cure. In thousands of homes no other pain-relieving medicine is used. Fifty years' continued success and the endorsement of the profession are proof that Nervilene is the liniment for the home.

Any good druggist or dealer can supply the large 25c bottles of Nervilene.

"RAGGED ROBIN."

Chauncey Olcott Will Be Seen in Celtic
Romance Next Monday.

Chauncey Olcott in "Ragged Robin,"

a romance of the south of Ireland in 1830, will be the attraction at Victoria theatre on Monday next. The play has much interest for students of the Celtic folklor, as it introduces many delightful bits of fairy superstition incidental to the primary story. It is the first time that American authors have essayed to write a thoroughly Celtic theme and that they have succeeded well in their first effort, is evidenced

GREAT ATTRACTION
APPEARS HERE TO-NIGHT

The "Three Twins" Has Splendid Reputation as Musical Comedy.

The "Three Twins," which comes to the Victoria theatre to-night is essentially a laugh-promoter, and yet that is far from the best part of it, for the novelty staging, and the songs are splendid. The "Cuddle Up a Little Closer Lovey Mine," with its sly scenes of cuddling, is the most pathetic stage picture ever produced.

The Yama Yama song, which created such a sensation in New York at the Herald Square theatre, is another one of the many song-hits—in fact, there are so many good things in "Three Twins" that it would require too much space to describe them all.

Of the many novel effects the most important are the dancing Yama Yama, the facerograph, and the gigantic electric aerial swing. This swing is the largest electrical effect ever staged and weighs four thousand pounds, and is illuminated with two thousand electric lights, and revolves around at a rapid rate with six beautiful show girls in the baskets singing the "Cuddle Song," which presents a gorgeous spectacle.

This musical comedy has created a sensation in both Chicago and New York, and comes to us with the endorsement of a metropolitan success.

"Three Twins" had a run of five months at the Whitney in Chicago, and one year at the Herald Square in New York, where the S. R. O. sign was displayed nightly. The "Three Twins" is said to be the best musical offering of the season.

CHALLONER
& MITCHELL

Jewellers and Opticians

1017-19-21 GOVT. STREET

Social and Personal

Ralph Smith, M. P., was in the city yesterday.

C. W. Ross, of Ashcroft, is at the Dominion.

A. B. McKenzie is in Vancouver for a few days.

R. H. Pooley left for the mainland last evening.

P. L. Price, of Westholme, is at the King Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Dockrill, of Cheamain, is in the city.

Dr. Young left last evening on the Charmer for Vancouver.

Dr. Tolmie sailed for the mainland last evening on the Charmer.

Miss Cameron has returned from Seattle, where she has been visiting the fair.

JUST A FEW DOSES END BLADDER MISERY AND MAKE THE KIDNEYS ACT FINE AGAIN

Oft-of-order Kidneys Will Be
Regulated and Backache
Vanishes.

Usually sufferers from backache, bladder trouble or out-of-order kidneys, feel relieved after several doses of Page's Diuretic.

Misery in the back, sides or loins, sick headache, inflamed or swollen eyelids, nervousness, rheumatism and darting pains, heart palpitations, dizziness, sleeplessness, listlessness, worn-out feeling and other symptoms of inactive, sluggish kidneys simply vanish.

Uncontrollable urination (especially at night) smarting discolored water and all Bladder misery ends.

Feeling miserable and worried is needless because this unusual preparation goes at once to the out-of-order Kidneys and Bladder, distributing its

cleansing, healing and vitalizing influences directly upon the organs, and glands affected, and compels the cure before you realize it. The moment you suspect any Kidney or Urinary derangement or feel rheumatic pains, begin taking this harmless medicine, with the knowledge that there is no other remedy, at any price, made anywhere else in the world, which will effect so thorough and prompt a cure as a fifty-cent treatment of Page's Diuretic, which any druggist can supply. Your physician, pharmacist, banker or any mercantile agency will tell you the Page, Thompson & Page, of Cincinnati, is a large and responsible medicine concern, thoroughly worthy of your confidence.

Only curative results can come from taking Page's Diuretic, and a few days' treatment will make any one feel fine. Accept only Page's Diuretic—fifty-cent treatment—from any drug store anywhere in the world.

CO-OPERATION WITH EMPLOYEES

W. H. LEVER'S ADDRESS
BEFORE HIS WORKMEN

Head of Sunlight Soap Company Sets Example in Business.

Lever Brothers, Limited, the proprietors of Sunlight soap, have been trying to solve the problem of satisfactory relations between employer and employee. The village of Port Sunlight was built at an expense to the firm of between \$2,500,000 and \$3,000,000, and was simply for the purpose of improving the conditions under which their employees live, and is without any direct financial return to Lever Brothers, Limited, whatsoever.

They have also adopted a system of pensioning their employees when they are no longer able to work or when they reach the age of sixty or sixty-five.

Recently W. H. Lever set aside \$2,500,000 of stock to be given to the various employees of Lever Brothers, Limited. The first distribution of this stock took place on the 23rd of July, 1909. A few days ago this was explained at length in these columns. At the time when the stock was distributed Mr. Lever made the following speech:

You may have felt you were waiting a long time for these certificates, but when you know the enormous amount of detail there has been in looking up the records and periods of each of you, you must agree with me in complimenting everyone concerned for the speed and facility with which this has been carried through. It really creates a record when you consider 1,041 references had to be made and carefully searched through, and so on. I spent my own Whitstable holidays at Royston Cottage doing my part of the work, and I am very happy in spending my time in that way (applause). Although there has been this delay in distributing the certificates, it has not prejudiced the recipients in any way, because whatever dividends may be payable at the end of this year will rank as from January last (applause), so that your dividends have been growing since January last. I want to impress upon you this important fact, that no man has the power or any combination of men have the power to take the certificates from you that you have received to-night. It can only be by your own act you can lose them. Neither myself nor the trustees, nor any member of the committee, have the power to take these from you. It can only be by your breaking the conditions on which you have received them. The only power we have got is with reference to next year's issue of certificates, and I hope next year we may be in a position not only to give additional certificates to everyone in this room, but include a large number whose certificates have been growing since January last, and which will be issued in the spring some time of next year. That is the only power we have got with regard to the future issue of certificates. Those you have received will want to impress on you are yours absolutely, and nothing can take them from you (loud cheers and applause). As far as we share in the profits of this business, even one of your partners stand equal with myself. If you wish to buy preference shares so that you may have 5 per cent. on capital you may do so. In buying ordinary shares I had to pay a very large premium—more than 100 per cent., whereas you will be able to buy preference shares at a small premium, and you will then stand equal to myself. We now form one vast united army (hear, hear), and the future success of this business rests with us. I believe that the surest way to success is the shortest way to the savings bank. Therefore I propose when the dividends are paid at the end of the year—I believe we shall be able to pay 10 per cent. on our ordinary which will make 5 per cent. on the partnership certificates—to open a bank and each of you partners will receive a bank book and enter into that bank book to your credit the amount of the dividend which is payable to you. You will be at liberty if you wish to draw it out immediately. You will also be able if you wish to leave it in the bank to accumulate so that you will purchase shares in the business. When you ask for it out no interest will be paid on the deposit. If you leave it in subject to withdrawal at one month's notice 2½ per cent. interest will be paid on the amount for three months 4 per cent. With this you will be able to buy 5 per cent. preference shares at whatever the market price for them is. Before I pass on I would like to thank Mr. Harley for the skill and ability he has

shown in getting into legal phraseology this very difficult and complex system of partnership. It has been done and thoroughly done, and to Mr. Harley who has acted as solicitor we feel deeply indebted. I feel as we all meet here to-night as partners that perhaps a word or two from me may come from the scheme altogether would be appreciated by you. I venture to assert, partners, that the business of the world and the business of life is the best of all worlds and the best of lives to live. A business life is full of activity. It suits our lives, and without lives filled up with aims and ambitions and objects to be striven for our life would be miserable indeed. You know Emerson stated that an institution was but the length and shadow of a man, and if this institution of partnerships includes so many men as it does, then it naturally follows that this business will be the length and shadow of each one of you composing the partnership. I would like to put this point to you, that those getting the most out of it should put the most into it (hear, hear). That is exactly like the savings bank. Unless you put it into it continually you will have very little to draw out of it. Another point I want to mention is this. The success of a business depends absolutely on the strength of every individual connected with it. We cannot be strong because there may be one or two capable men; we can only be strong because every one of you are strong. Equally so the weakness of a business is combined weakness exaggerated and accentuated and I hope we may always be spared from having among us anyone lacking in their desire to do their very best, stimulated with ambition and a love of their undertaking, and wishing to put their very best into it. What is success in business? Some think success means discovering something or doing something that no one else has ever done. There is that kind of success, but the more usual form of success, and the one within the reach of every one of us is to do better than anyone else has done in the work we have undertaken. What does success depend on? It depends on health, long life, and money. If we have to work hard for a business we must have good health, and the result will be a long life, and equally certain there will be profits made. I want that which appertains to each of us to be the characteristic of this institution of partnership. We want this institution to have good health, long life, and to make good money for the partners. Remember the experiment we are trying is one that in other forms has been tried in many parts of the world, and the average duration of a partnership scheme hitherto has only been five years. There has been no cohesion. They have gone along smoothly when they have been profits to divide, but as soon as profits have ceased to exist the system has from that time been condemned and abandoned, and the ordinary apportion of wages for services has been fallen back upon. We are trying to work that system on a better basis. I want this institution to have good health that it may enjoy long life, and it may achieve the third essential of success, which is profits. How must we achieve this? In my opinion the first essential is commencing with the boy—the boys in our schools, the children of every one of you, and if we can make these children ambitious you may depend upon it the men and women of to-morrow will be the same. Don't believe for a moment that success is built on failures. It is an absolute fallacy since it is only built on well-made and well-matured plans, well thought out and carefully executed. And so far from "If you don't succeed try, try again" being literally true, it should be substituted for "If at first you don't succeed try a better method" (applause). And as we are endeavoring to get away from the old rock I hope our institution will prove a great success not only to you in this room but to thousands of people throughout the length and breadth of the land in other countries to which this system may be extended. Since speeches were made in this hall at the end of February last we have had applications for these trust deeds from almost every country in the world, especially from the United States. Therefore, these people are all watching the success you make of this partnership scheme. You cannot do a greater dis-service to the cause of partnership and the wage-earner than to leave those in doubt as to the success or failure of this scheme. Well now, I want to speak to you about money. To many people the profits of a business are viewed as merely so much cash for spending and enjoyment. Profits are an absolute essential to a healthy business. The business that has ceased to make profit has ceased to maintain its position in the ranks of other businesses. One of the claims on profits which a business makes can only be made by the profits that the business creates itself, and one of the essentials of success in business is that profits should be made. I know there is an impression sometimes that profits are made merely on so much per cent. on capital. Five per cent. is considered small; ten per cent. is considered, and so on, but underlying all this is the basic principle of the success of the undertaking, and it is not a mat-

ter which can be treated lightly in any way, for the moment the business ceases to be profit-making it ceases to be a factor in the business of the world. I have mentioned about the boy being rightly trained so that the man will be found efficient and the business will be a success, but do not be under any misapprehension. Those of you who enjoy the position of managers will from time to time have to select from various positions the young men who are showing ability. I do not want you to quarrel over one class of man merely because he is not quite suited for the kind of work he is in. It is your business to find out what that man is suited for (loud applause). I should consider you just as logical if you were to quarrel with the flowers in your garden because they are not quite as good as watch dogs (laughter). Your success will be marked in the way in which you select the various men for the several positions. Remember that every man has his particular faculty and a particular ability, and that every man was intended to fill some niche in life, and that you must not discard him altogether because he does not seem suited for one particular kind of work (applause). I believe that with proper handling, especially if we commence with the young, human nature is inherently right and sound, and it is only a question of using our judgment rightly to bring the best out of our yellow men. It is a fact that institutions do become weak, colorless, inefficient and unsuccessful when the men who compose that institution are lacking in vitality, in positiveness, forcefulness, energy and all the other attributes which make for a successful business. We shall just as assuredly decay if we ourselves are not to the forefront as to-morrow morning's daylight will come. We have to bear this fact steadily in mind that one of the greatest factors governing the success of a business of this kind lies in achieving control of ourselves. I believe firmly that the man or woman who controls themselves have gained three-quarters of the road towards the control of their fellow men and fellow women. The men who cannot think for themselves and cannot look ahead and see the consequences of certain acts are very little lifted above the brute creation. The Divine faculty that is given us is the power of thinking and looking ahead. It is not possessed by the lower creations, and if we do not exercise it to the full we undoubtedly pay the penalty. I want you therefore to be earnest and sincere in all this, and when I talk of money being necessary to the success of a business I want you to realize that it is absolutely the bed-rock basis upon which business rests. If you ask me what is the greatest object in life I tell you it is happiness (loud applause). And if we think we shall achieve happiness by merely searching for money and making dividends as high as we possibly can, I tell you that method of finding happiness would be exactly as if we sat astride the branch of a tree over a precipice and commenced to saw the branch off. The obvious result would be that we would be sent into the river below, and if we, in looking for happiness, entertained the idea that money is merely the necessary element we would suffer a similar fate. But if we consider it as an important element in success and we view it from that position which it justly occupies, then ultimate success will be ours. I want you to our membership are such women as Mrs. William Schieffelin, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Richard Steven, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Miss Spence, Mrs. Paul Morton, Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Miss Dorothy Whitney and many others, as can be seen on our list."

TOBACCO SUIT.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—On motion of Attorney General Wickersham before the Supreme Court yesterday the government's suit against the American Tobacco company and allied corporations under the anti-trust law was re-assigned for argument on December 12th. Arguments were to have been heard this week.

"OLD CHUM" CIGARETTES

Equal in quality to the well-known pipe-tobacco and specially blended for cigarette smoking.

SEEKS TO SECURE FRANCHISE FOR WOMEN

Objects of Equal Franchise
Society—Mrs. C. Mackay's Statement.

TEACHING ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN ENGLAND

Interesting Debate in House of
Lords—Lord Curzon's Views.

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TEACHING ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN ENGLAND

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1016 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

CHAS. HAYWARD, President.
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UNDERTAKING
ESTABLISHMENT
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New York, Oct. 14.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, having been asked to define the purposes and the position of the "Equal Franchise Society," of which she is the president, has given out the following statement for publication:

"The purpose of the Equal Franchise Society is to promote the welfare of women by securing the national and state and local electoral franchise for women, and because the Equal Franchise Society believes in the political and civil equality of men and women.

The electorate should represent the whole nation, and a system of government under which one-half of the nation are disfranchised is not a true representation of the national system.

"We are inviting people to become members of our society in order to contribute to the advancement of public education by the promotion of the cause. We feel that in order to secure the enfranchisement of women it is not necessary for us to imitate the methods which are being used in other countries. American manhood has always treated American womanhood in such a way as to make us feel that we shall ultimately achieve our aim without sensationalism. I will not endorse militant methods.

"It has been repeatedly said to me by men in public life and men in private life that when the women of the United States unite in demanding the vote they will get it and I think that it is perfectly true that what is needed to further the suffrage cause is to give all sorts and kinds of women the opportunity of listening to speakers who will explain just what the suffrage will mean to us all. Most of the men I have met are apparently willing to co-operate with us, and have listened to what we have said with courtesy and consideration. It has not seemed necessary in the past, and I do not think it will be necessary in the future, for us to get out to the street corners and shriek, our propaganda at the passerby. We have but to plead our cause without raising our voices to these men and women who are not with us.

"We can always assume that they are not wilfully ignorant of what woman-suffrage should mean. We want them to appreciate the fact that throughout this country the strongest suffragists are those women who devote their best energies towards the development of their condition in order to make them citizens worthy of our great country.

"We do not think that as an organization we have a right to demand an expression of opinion from the candidates in this coming election. We prefer to leave politics alone until our sex share the responsibilities with the other sex. I feel that the main reason for suffrage is community of interest between the sexes.

"It is not in any sense a fight for rights, but the logical evolution of justice. The Equal Franchise Society wishes to establish a platform upon which such speakers as Bishop McVicar, of Rhode Island, Everett Colby, and perhaps Martin W. Littleton will express their belief in suffrage, and for that reason we have leased the Garden theatre and arranged our course. We wish to enlist that part of the community regardless of sex or creed, who will co-operate with us because of their loyalty to their country.

"Among the most recent additions

During a recent session of the House of Lords, Lord Redesdale asked the secretary for India what steps had been taken towards giving effect to the recommendations of the committee appointed by the government to inquire into the possibility of affording better means of instruction in Oriental languages. Commenting upon the inadequate provision made for the teaching of Oriental languages here in comparison with Germany, he mentioned that there were twenty-five teachers qualified to give instruction in Oriental languages in connection with London University and King's College, but their combined salaries amounted to only £1,300 a year. The committee which had inquired into this matter believed that the sum required to properly equip a school of Oriental studies in London would be something over £12,000 a year.

The Earl of Cromer hoped the government would give a sympathetic hearing to the strong case that had been made out by the noble lord for doing something to promote the study of Oriental languages in London. He hoped the college, if established, would teach something of Oriental history, religion, manners, and customs as well as languages.

Viscount Morley, Secretary for India, said that the country owed a very great debt to the committee who had inquired into this question. Their report was rather ambitious, and he doubted whether any government would accept and carry out all their recommendations. The question confronting them was where the necessary £12,750 a year was to be procured in order that effect might be given to the proposal. He sympathized with the demand that a school of this kind should be established for the sake of our national honor and credit, as well as from consideration of policy. He did not think the demand of the committee was unreasonable. If Germany found that her interests warranted an expenditure of £10,000 a year, and France considered her interests warranted an expenditure of £7,000 a year for similar objects, when we consider the enormous preponderance of our interests in the east over either of those two great countries we should be warranted in expending many, many times more than either of those two great countries spent in this way. Although he was not yet able to name the specific sum which the government would contribute, it would certainly not be less than a quarter of the sum demanded by the committee, and it might be more. The government would submit proposals on this subject to the House of Commons if it still retained its financial control (a laugh).

The government contribution, even when added to the contributions which the committee expected from the University of London and the revenues of India, would not be enough if it was desired to make this a great institution, and it would be necessary to persuade the great mercantile bodies in London, Manchester, and elsewhere

what an interest they had in the establishment of such a source of education. He agreed with Lord Cromer that such a school when founded ought not to be merely a school of language, but ought also to be a school where one could study the history, habits, customs, and religions, and all that gave character and tone to Oriental

languages. When the school had been established he hoped it would have its home in London, and would have entire control over its own educational scheme and funds. Those interested in the subject would be invited to constitute themselves an executive committee to collect funds and draw up an outline of the relation between the proposed school and existing institutions.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston thought that this was certainly a matter where the British taxpayers ought to be expected to find the small sum required. He expressed the hope that the Indian secretary would use his influence to get at least £40,000 a year as a government grant. He appreciated the importance which this subject possessed to the commercial bodies and he hoped they would support the movement; but he insisted that, after all, the Imperial interest was predominant. Speaking from his own experience in India, he said the best district officers were those who had the best knowledge of the native language; and he believed that the Viceroy would be all the better for a knowledge of the vernacular. Indeed, if he had known when he went to India that he was going to stop for seven years he would have spent the earlier months of his residence there in getting some knowledge of the native tongue. The outlook was a very serious one; it was upon the contention of the army that, if an emergency arose, our position in India would be in the main depend; and, therefore, any measure by which the officer could get to know his men, better and win his way to their hearts would be of immense importance.

Light as a feather



YOU'LL be proud to slice the light, snowy-white bread made from "PURITY" flour.

May cost more than some flours, but you'll find it more worth the difference.

"More Bread and Better Bread"

Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Mills at St. Boniface, Goderich, Brandon.

Office, Winnipeg, Man.

PURITY FLOUR

Ocean and Coastwise Shipping

Movements of Local Vessels—Trade Expansion in B.C. Waters—
Gleanings of Interest From the Seven Seas.

WIRELESS STATIONS RUN ECONOMICALLY

Cost in England Nearly Twice
That on This
Coast.

Information is just to hand of the cost of maintaining a wireless station in England, and this compares very favorably with the cost of the same on this coast. The Dominion government is most economic in the running of its stations for they cost very little more than half the amount that is expended on the English stations where all supplies are cheaper there.

The cost of installing in England is practically the same as here. A station such as those built by the government on this coast costs \$10,000 and that is the price paid by the government. In maintenance, however, the cost in England is \$750 per annum, or \$3,750. The cost of maintaining the Cape Laze station last year was \$1,700, and the other stations average about the same, none going higher than \$2,000. In this country the price of coal and of all supplies is higher than in England and wages are generally supposed to be higher. The only inference is that the Dominion government is extremely economical.

ENCOUNTERED GALES IN MAGELLAN STRAIT

Steamer Camphill Arrives at
San Francisco From
Baltimore.

Experiencing a series of fierce gales which rendered her passage through the Strait of Magellan exceedingly dangerous, the British steamer Camphill has arrived at San Francisco, 70 days from Baltimore, with a cargo of coal for the U. S. government. Battled by hurricanes, the Camphill was forced to heave to in the Strait of Magellan until the winds abated. She has a cargo of 3,773 tons of coal for Mare island. The Camphill has been charted while en route to proceed to Europa and Ensign Sound for lumber to Australia. She is fixed on time charter to J. J. Moore & Co.

On her present voyage the Camphill made a quick and uneventful passage from Baltimore to the eastern entrance of the strait, when high westerly winds sprang up. As the Camphill steamed into the strait, the wind velocity increased and before she had gone many miles it was blowing a hurricane. The Camphill was forced to drop anchor on September 7th, a few hours after she entered the strait. After twelve hours, when the hurricane abated somewhat, Capt. Moodie made an attempt to proceed. But when the anchor was pulled in the freighter was thrown to the mercy of the winds and became almost uncontrollable in the narrow, tortuous channel, and he was compelled to cast anchor again. A third attempt was unsuccessful, for after the steamer had gone a few miles the danger was too great, and anchor had to be dropped for the third time. Finally, on September 6th, the winds abated and the steamer was enabled to proceed slowly. The western entrance of the strait was made on September 7th. The trip north was clear and uneventful.

SHIPPING REPORT

(By Dominion Wireless.)

Cape Lazo, Oct. 14, 8 a.m.—Overcast; calm; bar. 20.24; temp. 48; sea smooth. Point Grey, Oct. 14, 8 a.m.—Clear; calm; bar. 20.25; temp. 48; passed out Newtonton at 7 a.m.

Tafpooh, Oct. 14, 8 a.m.—Clear; wind, N.E. 5 miles; bar. 30.34; temp. 48; passed out, schooner Annie E. Smale towing at 6:30 p.m.; out, schooner Robert Fearless at 6 a.m.; in, Montagle 6:25 a.m.; in, Shinano Maru at 6:40 a.m.; out, schooner, probably the Bangor at 5 p.m.

Esquimalt, Oct. 14, 8 a.m.—Cloudy; calm; bar. 30.24; temp. 48; heavy swell.

Cape Beale, Oct. 14, 9 a.m.—Light northwest wind; hazy; sea.

Carmanah, Oct. 14, 9 a.m.—Clear; calm; northwest wind; sea moderate; bar. 30.20; steamer Montagle in at 6 a.m.

Tatooch, Oct. 14, noon.—Cloudy; outside, 4-masted schooner towing.

Cape Lazo, Oct. 14, noon.—Overcast; wind, southwest; bar. 30.39; temp. 54; spoke Princess May north bound at 10 a.m.; Point 10 a.m.; Santa Clara south bound, Discovery Passage, at 11 a.m.; arrive at Seattle Friday morning 10 o'clock.

Point Grey, Oct. 14, noon.—Clear; calm; bar. 30.27; temp. 58; out, Rupert City at 12 o'clock.

Pachena, Oct. 14, noon.—Clear; calm; bar. 30.30; temp. 51; heavy swell; Outer north bound at 9 a.m.; Ties west bound at 11:40 a.m.; 4-masted steamer southeast of here east bound at noon.

Estevan, Oct. 14, noon.—Rainy; bar. 30.37; temp. 53; light swell.

Owing to the fact that there was no coal to be obtained at Ladysmith, the steamer St. Denis of the Boscovits line, had to go to Nanaimo to have her bunkers replenished. She is here this afternoon and will leave for the North to-night.

MONTEAGLE IN FROM ORIENT

ARRIVES WITH

SHINANO MARU

Valuable Cargoes on Both
Steamers—Bad Head
Winds.

Within an hour of each other the two steamers Montagle, of the C. P. R., and Shinano Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, arrived in port early this afternoon. They started from Yokohama at about the same time, the officers of each steamer claiming that the other was first in leaving. Twice they passed each other on the voyage, but both were very slow owing to the very severe head winds and seas.

The Montagle brought 6,300 tons of cargo, including 1,700 bales of silk, the value of which will approach very nearly to a million dollars. There was also a very valuable lot of tea, curios and Chinese goods. A number of Siberian bear pelts were taken at Shanghai.

Of the 108 passengers there were 42 Europeans in the saloon, 1 Japanese and 2 Chinese. The second and third class were all Orientals, less than 30 of whom were for Canada, Capt. Haley, who went out on the India, was in command, this being his first voyage on the vessel, and Dr. Burt, formerly of Toronto but now of Vancouver, B. C., was in the place of Dr. Cowan.

The shinano Maru brought nearly one hundred passengers, including Japanese, Chinese, Indians, Russians, Philippines, Americans and Canadians. Her cargo, 3,500 tons in all, consisted of matting, a small consignment of silk and other general merchandise. Of this 55 tons will be discharged here.

News brought from the Orient by the Montagle indicate that there have been serious typhoons and storms along the Chinese coast. At Formosa the typhoon was very severely felt, and the immense downpour of rain made the streams overflow their banks so that much of the country was flooded. Cable communication has been cut off between Shanghai and Hongkong, and there is a good deal of speculation as to the amount of damage that has been done.

The Chinese government has taken decided steps to suppress the boycott movement against the Japanese in that country. The newspapers have been given an intimation that they will be suppressed if they advise their readers to use the boycott, and one newspaper at least has already been suppressed, and many of the merchants are taking steps to prevent the movement spreading. It is recognized by many Chinese that while the boycott may be quite successful, the Chinese themselves must suffer considerably in carrying it out. The viceroy of Manchuria is accused by the Japanese of taking no steps to prevent the spread of the movement in his province, in spite of the fact that repeated representations have been made to him by the Japanese foreign office.

SHIPPING GUIDE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS From the Orient

Vessel Due
Empress of India Oct. 17

From Australia

Marama Oct. 29

From Mexico

Londesdale Oct. 29

From Liverpool

Qanfa Oct. 31

TO SAIL
For the Orient

Montagle Oct. 20

Shinano Maru Oct. 26

Empress of India Oct. 27

For Australia

Marama Nov. 5

For Mexico

Georgia Oct. 21

Erie Oct. 23

For Liverpool

Keemun Nov. 3

COASTWISE STEAMERS
TO ARRIVE
From San Francisco

Vessel Due

From Puebla Oct. 14

From Skagway

City of Puebla Oct. 20

For Skagway

Princess Royal Oct. 26

From Northern B. C. Ports

Vado Oct. 19

From West Coast

Tees Oct. 17

TO SAIL

For San Francisco

City of Puebla Oct. 20

For Skagway

Princess Royal Oct. 27

For Northern B. C. Ports

St. Denis Oct. 14

For West Coast

Tees Oct. 19

SAILING VESSELS

Wray Castle, 1,791 tons, Capt. Hunter, left Glasgow, May 22d, for Vancouver.

FERRY SERVICE

Victoria-Vancouver

Princess Victoria leaves Victoria daily except Wednesday at 2:15 p.m., arriving in Vancouver at 4:30 p.m.

Princess Charlotte leaves Vancouver daily except Friday at 10 a.m., arriving at Victoria 2:20 p.m.

Charmaine leaves Victoria daily at 12:30 p.m., arriving at Vancouver 7:30 a.m. and returning leaves Vancouver at 1 p.m., arriving at Victoria 7 p.m.

Victoria-Seattle

Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria at 4 p.m. daily except Thursday, arriving in Vancouver at 4:30 p.m. Thursday, steamer Iroquois leaves at 4 p.m., arriving at 9 p.m.

Princess Victoria leaves Seattle at 9 a.m. daily except Thursday, arriving at Victoria at 1:30 p.m., calling at Port Townsend en route. Thursdays, Iroquois leaves at 9 a.m. and arrives at 2 p.m.

SPECIAL RATES TO SEATTLE THIS WEEK

Fair Closes Saturday and Mc-
Gaffey Goes to Fetch
Exhibits.

DETROIT TIGERS TIE THE SERIES

DEFEAT PIRATES BY MARGIN OF ONE RUN

Three All Now Standing of
World's Championship
Games.

(Times Leased Wire.)

The Seattle fair closes on Saturday night, and in order that Victorians may have an opportunity to take a last look at the exhibits a special two-day return rate between this city and Seattle has been inaugurated for the week. These tickets are good to return as late as Monday next.

Secretary McGaffey of the Vancouver Island Development Association is leaving for Seattle this afternoon to arrange for the packing up of the Vancouver Island exhibit. He will bring some of it back to Victoria and some will be disposed of in Seattle.

NO CENSURE FOR

LIGHT KEEPER

Left Post for Two Days to Bury
Wife in Christian
Manner.

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Secretary McGaffey of the Vancouver

PERSONALITIES AT THE PRESS CONFERENCE

By Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Editor of the *Toronto Globe*, in the Canadian Magazine.

It is easy to forget the speeches; the historic scenes fade away; but at least a dozen men stand out distinct and unforgettable in the crowded programme of the First Imperial Press Conference. Some were scarred veterans, old before their time with the burden, that never seems to lessen, of Britain's government at home or overseas. Some were lusty new recruits who wield their unproved powers in such irregular and unexpected fashion that friends are made anxious and foes afraid. But those who held our keenest thoughts were the men marked with the dust and sweat of the day's conflict.

Nowhere but in London could there be found so many men of such distinction in statecraft and letters and empire-building. Never before were so many of them brought together as with one accord. That a Press occasion provided the platform was itself significant. Some of them gave of the best of their thought, and even though it was for only an hour there passed from beyond the sea something of that subtle power which betrays the presence of Personality. It was that personal touch that made the Imperial Press Conference vital, memorable, unique.

Lord Rosebery was the first. On the evening of the fifth of June he spoke Britain's welcome to the delegates from the Greater Britain. That was a great occasion. None but the Empire's greatest orator of Imperialism could match with fitting words the sentiment of the hour. Rosebery did it. But the eloquence of his speech was not in its carefully chosen words or in the regulated cadences of its tone, or in the artless emphasis of pose or gesture which only seemed to be born of sudden impulse. By training as well as by temperament Rosebery is an orator. He has the orator's moulds. He takes the orator's risks. He achieves the orator's triumphs. He wins the orator's rewards. All these were his when he spoke his "Welcome Home!" to the Empire editors. The words are worth repeating, for they gave the key-note to much of what was best in all of the conference that followed:

"Welcome home! Welcome home to the home of your language, of your liberties, and of your race. Welcome home to the source of your parliaments, of your free institutions, and of this immovable Empire. Welcome home to the supreme head of all these dominions, your Sovereign and mine, who is not merely the King of Great Britain but the King of Hearts. Welcome home to this and to anything besides that we in all brotherhood and affection can offer you. Welcome home!"

In that magnificent peroration Lord Rosebery struck his own true note. Sentiment and voice and eye and gesture, the pose of his body and the passion of his soul, all combined with the emotion of his hearers to an issue that for the most of us touched the high-water mark of postprandial eloquence.

Not that in my opinion the whole speech was of Rosebery's best. It was not. I heard him in Edinburgh twenty years ago when he let himself go in all the rush and abandon of untrammeled thought and speech. On that occasion he rose higher and sustained the height with more imperious wing. Again in Edinburgh, when the freedom of the city was given to his fellow Scot, Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman, he broke out suddenly, in response to the irrepressible call of the crowd, into a panegyric and protestation of loyalty to his leader that for sheer power of eloquence eclipsed anything in his Press Conference speech. It may have been his native heat that made the difference. It may be that the intervening years with their empty chaff where grain should have been have not enriched the deep sources of true oratory and so only for a moment did the fire blaze with the light and heat of other days. Or it may be the fault was mine. For certainly the note of Rosebery's speech echoed and re-echoed through all the days that followed.

The fact is that note was struck so often by unskilled and unsteady voices that it almost became an old song. Every time a speaker ran short of ideas but not of sounds he fell back on Rosebery's "Welcome Home!" Rosebery's personality gave power to its first utterance, lent on the lips of lesser men it dwindled and was lost in hollow sounding words.

Mr. Asquith had scarcely time to dust the budget out of his brain, and it took all his wits to keep his feet free from the snare set for him at every turn by the sleepless Suffragettes. He is not greatly different from what one might have imagined him to be. His mind is keen, well-stored and well-trained. He has nothing at all of Rosebery's rare intuition and surging emotion, but he has what Rosebery lacks, the power to achieve. He may not see visions or dream dreams. His policies and plans are fashioned on the anvil of fact with the hammer of logic. His enthusiasm is intellectual rather than emotional. He wastes no words. There is in him, as in at least two of his colleagues in the government, something of the fire of the new Imperialism caught from Rosebery's own torch. With Asquith as Prime Minister and Lloyd-George as Chancellor, even the budget is bound to go through, kept on sound and logical lines by the precision of the one and propelled to its high issues by the glowing ardour of the other.

Mr. Balfour is a winsome personality. He may not be a great leader. He seems to lack the definiteness of opinion and the decision of character required in leadership. Finesse may be with him a dangerous malady. If ever he comes to the Premiership again he will not have many inconvenient speeches to explain away. He is a master of that style of speech which seems to be unreserved and exact, but which under other lights can be otherwise read. He showed this art at the Conference. He was chairman on the day devoted to the Press and the Army. Lord Roberts was the hero-speaker. Conscription was in the air. For aught Mr. Balfour said

out, on the "war-scare" Imperialism which he scented. That he held himself in check should be counted to him for strength. Even his friends say they are never sure of him. I heard his speech in Edinburgh in which he scored Lord Lansdowne over the "mincing" and "winching" business, but it really was not half as bad as headlines of the reports and subsequent references made it appear. There are those who think Churchill will yet be a divisive influence in the Liberal party as Joseph Chamberlain has been in the Conservative party. Certain it is that he is not likely yet awhile to sink into obscurity.

Two Cabinet Ministers who are literary men rather than politicians greatly attracted the delegates. Of all those who honored the conference with serious and thoughtful addresses Lord Morley was for me the most interesting. He is not an orator as orators go. He speaks haltingly and with a certain touch of remoteness in his tone. There is nothing at all of unreserve or abandon. But, despite all this, John Morley is one of the grand men of the Empire. He has aged since he was in Toronto a few years ago. The lines have deepened in his face, dug partly by personal sorrow and partly by that awful burden of India. A less wise man or a less humane man or a less courageous man, and who can tell what unprecedented horrors India had witnessed during Morley's years of office. His sagacity, integrity and intelligent statesmanship marking the lines of progress and creating the atmosphere of life, have done more for British rule in India than can be told except to those who can read the meaning of those furrows of care and that far-away look. Personal sorrow added a pang to his public burden. And through these years he has gone so steadily, so heroically, so bravely even though he saw no high purpose culminating either for the individual or for the race "behind the veil." As he spoke to us, with a note of pleading in his voice, calling us and all our fellow-journalists to stand against the rebarbarisation of the nations, I could not but regret that men speak of him as one whose intellectual vision is not touched with religious faith. The story comes back, told me by Morley's former junior colleague in journalism, T. P. O'Connor, that "speaking of his new house at Wimbleton, with its great library and beautiful English rural scenery, Morley said: 'It lacks a mountain.' 'Why a mountain?' 'Because,' said Morley, and there was infinite pathos in his saying of it—'because beyond the mountain there is hope.'

Augustine Birrell is removed from John Morley as far as the east is from the west. They are one in their political ideals, but in all things that have to do with temperament and style and personal impression they belong to widely different types. Birrell was distinguished before he entered parliament. Like Morley, his essays gave him rank as a man of letters before he was called to the vexing task of education and the still more vexed problem of Ireland. Beyond question he is justifying his political call. Under his leadership some real headway is being made in Ireland. More has been done within the past three or four years, so the best of the Irish party say, than in many decades in the past to get Ireland out of the rut of discontent and distress. The man who settled the university question did more than yet appears. In helping on the settlement of the Irish question. But for the Press delegates Birrell was a most refreshing breeze. Members of the House of Commons are notoriously dull on the platform. The Lords are even duller. They are stolid and restrained, and need constantly the whip and spur of the campaign "heckler." But Birrell learned the platform style before he entered politics. His literary form is excellent, fresh and virile, and when he goes either in parliament or at a public meeting, it is as if the rushing of a mighty wind. "Literature and Journalism" was the topic on his day at the conference. Morley was in the chair, and his address was a masterpiece. Winston Churchill followed with a speech that called journalists to their high service as trustees of the English language and of British civilization, using, not bullets, but words, and under obligation to use wise words, true words, words of honor and justice and peace. Then came Viscount Milner. Now Milner is an Imperialist, both by nature and by practice, and his sympathies do not run parallel with those of Morley or Churchill or any of the others. His Imperialism, to be sure, is dashed with distrusting Radicalism which separates him from the old reactionary Tory type as distinctly from Lloyd-George and John Burns. But Milner is really an Imperialist, and when he followed Churchill a sudden change occurred. What a difference! Churchill is reckless, studiously lacking in political sagacity. Plainly he did not relish Morley's warning against rebarbarising the nations with battleships and yellow journals. He called it "dreadful nonsense," and, expressing the opinion that "the life is out of the discussion of 'Literature and Journalism,'" he declined to speak more than a few words in order that the delegates might get back to the discussion of imperial defence which had already absorbed almost the entire time of the conference.

But Milner reckoned without his hosts. Even loyalty and defence are not all the things newspaper men care about. He reckoned also without Augustine Birrell, who followed him on the programme. Birrell swept through that conference hall of the Foreign office inspiring as a breath from the hills of Killarney, and all the war-microbes were blown out the windows. His speech in giving the toast at the luncheon by the literary and journalistic members of the House of Commons as a marvel of cleverness and brilliancy and was spoken with that verve and vigor which redeems after-dinner speaking from being burdensome to the diners. Mr. Birrell is an interesting personality.

Mention of Milner recalls the names of two other Pro-consults, Lord Curzon and Lord Crorer. All three have been in the high places of the Empire. To them was given the dangerous power plant of the autocrat. The autocrat in South Africa, in Egypt, or in India runs great risks. He makes or he breaks. In South Africa Lord Milner, with the conscience of a Puritan, but without the sympathetic insight of a

Mind Your Own Business And Put Others in Mind of It!

It's a Long Time Since the Days of Cariboo

Time was when the Victoria merchant thought he didn't need advertising. He knew all the miners who came down from Cariboo in the winter, for he played black-jack with them in a back room of the hotel. Later, conditions became stereotyped, and he expressed his lack of enterprise by the reflection that "everybody knows me anyway."

Modern Shoppers Know Not Joseph'

Victoria has increased in population from 22,000 to 40,000 in the past four or five years. What does that mean? Simply that apart from the natural changes, a new city has sprung up with all the needs that inevitably follow. Thousands of new kitchens to stock, new tables to spread, new homes to furnish, new people to clothe and feed and house. Count the new faces on the streets. Where do these people go to shop? The answer is obvious. To the stores and shops which seek their trade. The stores which advertise are naturally the ones which catch the trade, for while there may be some poor shops that do advertise, there are very few good shops that don't.

Methods of 'Fifty-Eight

Gone Like the Dodo

Some of the best firms in the city—and the most enterprising—were doing business in '58. But they are not using '58 methods now. They are modern and up-to-date. They are holding their own with the new banks, new clothing stores, new butchers, new druggists, etc., that have invaded the local field. They enjoy the advantage of long standing in the community and of the prestige which comes from years of honorable dealing.

Advertising Never Takes a Day Off

But prestige is a fickle thing—hard to gain and hard to maintain. The merchant or manufacturer must continue his leadership as an advertiser, or he will surely drop from the public mind. It has been demonstrated time and again that few proprietary articles can be so firmly established as to need no longer the aid of advertising. Some manufacturers have assumed that they were so placed that their goods would be their own advertisement, only to discover that prestige diminished the moment the effort to sustain it ceased.

There Are No Frontiers In Advertising

Those frontiers of trade territory which personal salesmanship has always had to acknowledge are absolutely banished by the advertising methods. An advertiser goes everywhere. A stove was recently sold by mail to a man on an island in the Pacific who rowed it laboriously from his nearest station and post office to his island home.

No Day Without An Advertisement

Advertising, like liniment, doesn't do much good when applied with a feather. It needs to be rubbed in for results. Apply it through the right mediums to the right people at the right time, and keep on rubbing it in until returns begin to come. Then, still keep on a rubbing.

If You Don't Advertise Your Business The Sheriff May

A shipbuilder who would construct a staunch vessel all ready to take to the water, and then forbear to launch it on large who have laboriously put together their little barges for adventure upon the seas of business, and left them high and dry upon the margin of the flood that others successfully navigate, because forsooth, they "cannot afford to advertise?" Every business man can afford to advertise. He who thinks he cannot is the victim of a costly hallucination which a first-class daily newspaper like the Times can infallibly help him to dispel.

Every Advertisement Hits Somebody; Some Hit Everybody. Don't Let the Public Guess; Tell Them

FOR FIRST AID IN PUBLICITY CONSULT THE TIMES

Perhaps you do not care to buy a remedy which is unknown, personally, to you. Very well. Will you use Gin Pills if we send you a free sample? Simply write the National Drug & Chemical Co. (Dept. V.T.), Toronto, Ont., and you will receive a free sample of Gin Pills by return mail. After you have seen for yourself that Gin Pills are all that we say, get the regular size boxes at your dealer's—50c, or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

The Pick of the Local Bargains in Real Estate Always Find Their Way to This Page

DAY & BOGGS
Established 1890.
620 FORT STREET.
VICTORIA, B.C.

WATERFRONT FARMS.

4 Acres, having $\frac{1}{4}$ mile on good harbor.
5 Acres Meadow, orchard of 300 trees. Most of balance of land is logged.
Modern House, 8 rooms, pantry and bath, three wells water. Stock, implements and boat. Price, \$6,000.
15 Acres Cowichan Harbor Waterfront. Price, \$2,000.
We publish "Home List," which contains a description of all the best Farms that are for sale on Vancouver Island.

THE COAST LOCATORS

Lots, Acreage and City Homes.

618 YATES STREET.

NEW 4-ROOMED ALL MODERN COTTAGE, on King's road; easy terms; \$150 cash and \$25 per month will handle this.

We have a BEAUTIFUL LOT, 50x127, on Empress avenue; price \$475; easy terms.

CHAMBERLIN AVE., NEW 8-ROOMED HOUSE, including 4 bedrooms, drawing room, sitting room, breakfast room and kitchen; full basement with furnace; lot 64x120; beautifully treed; enquire.

CURRIE & POWER
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
1214 DOUGLAS ST. PHONE 1466.

FOR SALE—A SNAP.
GOOD LOT IN EMPRESS SUB-DIVISION. Price, \$25,000; \$100 cash, balance easy.
LOT 50x120, DAVID ST., \$5500; \$500 cash, balance easy.
FINE RESIDENTIAL LOT, TRUTCH ST., price \$1,300; one-third cash, balance easy.
LOT ON GOVERNMENT ST., price \$1,575.00.
LOT ON FORT ST., near Vancouver, price \$1,150; terms.

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO., LTD.
1212 BROAD ST. VICTORIA, B.C.

NIAGARA STREET—Dwelling, 7 rooms, fine lot, 60x120; \$3,500.
MODERN DWELLING and 3 Lots, with bath, furnace, electric light, sewer, in Oak Bay; \$3,650.
4 NICE LOTS in Fairfield Estate; \$2,100.
85 ACRES—One mile from Westholme Station, with frontage on Che-mainus River; \$2,000.

ALLEN & SON.
Real Estate and Financial Agents.
579 YATES STREET.
Downstairs.

A. SNAP.
FOUR ACRES.
All Under Cultivation.
AI SOIL.
3% Miles Out.
\$300 PER ACRE.
\$250 Cash.
Balance Monthly.

GEO. L. POWERS
118 FORT STREET.

LOTS IN ROCKLAND PARK—Prices \$300 up; terms.
LOT—228 Humboldt Street.
LOT 4 Blk. 3, 50x120, Fernwood Gardens, \$145.00.
LOT 55x120 ft., Caledonia ave., west of Blanchard street.

WILLIAM C. HOLT
Contractor and Builder,
429 GARRELLY RD. PHONE 11443.

FOR SALE
NEW SIX-ROOMED HOUSE.
Cement foundation—furnace and all modern improvements.
Two minutes' from Douglas street car.
BURNSIDE ROAD AND DUNEDIN STREET.
Price \$2,800—Terms.

READ THE TIMES

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.
922 GOVERNMENT STREET.

JAMES BAY—\$1,650, nice corner lot. Caledonia Park, cheap, easy terms.
QUEBEC STREET—Full-sized lot and cottage only \$2,000 lot worth money alone.

VIEW STREET, 6-ROOM DWELLING, close in, always rented, \$2,000. Very easy terms.

JAMES BAY—\$1,600 will purchase new 5-ROOMED COTTAGE; \$600 cash, balance on time.

\$250 CASH and \$40 per month will purchase modern 7-ROOMED DWELLING in first-class shape, centrally located, only 10 minutes' walk from post office.

\$3,000 WILL PURCHASE 6-ROOMED DWELLING on Second street on very easy terms.

\$2,100—6-ROOMED DWELLING on car line, Niagara street; half cash, balance at 7 per cent.

\$2,600—MENZIES STREET, 7-ROOMED DWELLING with modern conveniences; terms.

\$2,000—QUEBEC STREET, MODERN 7-ROOMED DWELLING, newly painted and in good order; easy terms.

\$2,000—TWO-STORY DWELLING and lot 54x145. Well situated in James Bay; on terms.

FARMS AND FRUIT LANDS.
Ask for Printed List.

PEMBERTON & SON
REAL ESTATE,
614 FORT STREET.

HOUSES TO LET.
PANDORA AVE—7 rooms, modern, \$22.50 per month.

CULDUTHEL ROAD—6 rooms, modern, \$20 per month.

FOUL BAY ROAD—5 rooms, modern, \$18 per month.

WILLOWS—6 rooms, modern, \$25 per month.

TAUNTON STREET—3-Room Cottage, bath, etc., \$15 per month.

MENZIES STREET—10-Room House, modern conveniences, \$25 per month.

EDMONTON ROAD—6-Room House, \$12.50 per month.

QUADRA ST.—7 rooms, modern, \$25 per month.

FIGUARD ST.—6 rooms, modern, \$25 per month.

FORT ST.—4 rooms, suite, \$20 per month.

FORT ST.—5 rooms, suite, \$25 per month.

FORT ST.—5 rooms, \$20 per month.

GOOD SIX-ROOMED COTTAGE, Room 8, Northern Crown Bank Chambers, 1226 Government Street.

OAK BAY AVE.—(Just off)—8-Roomed House, stable and loft, 2 lots, fruit trees, permanent sidewalk, \$4,750. Terms.

2 GOOD LOTS—Between Burnside Rd. and Victoria Ave; 1-3 acre each, \$2,000 for the two.

6-ROOMED BRICK HOUSE—Corner lot, 60x135; 17 fruit trees; the new car line will pass this property, if you are looking for a HOME, a FARM, or an INVESTMENT, call and see me. Information costs you nothing.

NOW is the time to buy Port Angeles property.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.
650 VIEW STREET.

HERE ARE A FEW MORE SNAPS.

\$750—Will buy a choice building lot, 66x100, all in bearing fruit trees, situated on King's road, close to school and carline.

\$750—Michigan street, large lot 60x120, facing south; reasonable terms can be arranged.

\$2,500—Cottage, 6 rooms, enamelled bath, wash basin; cement foundation and cellar; all in first class order; only 5 minutes' walk from post office; reasonable terms can be arranged.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AND FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

FOR SALE
NEW SIX-ROOMED HOUSE.
Cement foundation—furnace and all modern improvements.

Two minutes' from Douglas street car.
BURNSIDE ROAD AND DUNEDIN STREET.

Price \$2,800—Terms.

500 CASH

AND \$20 MONTHLY

Will Buy a

NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE

AND $\frac{1}{4}$ ACRE OF LAND.

Close to Car.

MITCHELL & GREENWOOD
REAL ESTATE AND TIMBER.
575 Yates, next door to Bank of B.N.A.
Phone 1422.

2 CHOICE HOMES for sale, situated only 10 minutes easy walk to Post Office.
VANCOUVER STREET, close to Park, pretty 6-room cottage, one of the best built houses in city; No. 1 material has been used throughout. A house to be seen to be appreciated. Every modern convenience, including two toilets. Full size basement, with furnace. Easily worth \$4,000. Can be bought for \$3,600. Terms, \$1,000 cash, balance arranged.

SOUTHGATE STREET, 6-room cottage, built last year, furnace and all conveniences, large lot; \$3,500. Terms, \$700 cash, balance arranged.

HINKSON SIDDALL & SON
NEW GRAND THEATRE BUILDING,
GOVERNMENT STREET.

BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FIVE-ACRE LOT, SANANIC ARM, nice water front, splendid water, fine beach, a great place for your next summer's outing, price \$200; terms, \$50 cash, balance at \$10 per month. The new Mill Bay—Victoria road is now graded through this property and gives easy access to railway station, stores, etc.

SIXTY ACRES, one and one-quarter miles from Sonoma Station, log house, nice house, eight acres clear, ten acres slash; \$1,000.

FURNITURE and good will of a 12 roomed boarding house, every convenience, close in; price \$400.

HOUSES AND LOTS in different parts of the city; small cash payment, balance as rent.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.
615 FORT STREET.

FOR SALE—30 ft. x 120 ft. on Yates street, between Blanchard and Douglas.

DAVIE STREET, near Fort, modern 5-room house, \$2,850; terms, \$500 cash, \$20 per month.

WANTED to exchange city property for improved farm of about 50 acres.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

EMPIRE REALTY CO.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS,
612 YATES STREET.

CENTRE ROAD—6-Room House, lot 25x10, bath, sewer, etc. Price \$1,200. Terms \$100 cash, balance \$15 per month, no interest.

HOUSES TO RENT.

TAUNTON STREET—3-Room Cottage, bath, etc., \$15 per month.

MENZIES STREET—10-Room House, modern conveniences, \$25 per month.

EDMONTON ROAD—6-Room House, \$12.50 per month.

QUADRA ST.—7 rooms, modern, \$25 per month.

FIGUARD ST.—6 rooms, modern, \$25 per month.

FORT ST.—4 rooms, suite, \$20 per month.

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Will Buy a

NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE

AND $\frac{1}{4}$ ACRE OF LAND.

Close to Car.

HEISTERMAN, FORMAN & CO.
1207 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Houses to Let.

2543 QUADRA STREET, large modern house, \$35.00.

516 HILLSIDE AVENUE, 10 rooms, \$28.00.

821 CORMORANT STREET, 7 rooms, \$20.00.

1226 PANDORA STREET, 5-room Cottage, \$20.00.

714 KING'S ROAD, 6 rooms, \$15.00.

29 BAY STREET, 6 rooms, \$15.00.

292 BRIDGE STREET, 6 rooms, \$15.00.

508 JOHNSON (Theater), \$11.00.

506 GOVERNMENT STREET, James Bay, large modern house with 3 lots, \$45.00.

473 SUPERIOR STREET, 7 rooms, \$25.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.

LEE AND FRASER
Real Estate Agents.
613 TROUNCE AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

6-ROOMED BUNGALOW

With Nearly an Acre of Land.

Beautifully Situated on Esquimalt Rd.

House Modern in Every Respect.

And Grounds Well Laid Out.

This is a

